



The Hongkong Telegraph.

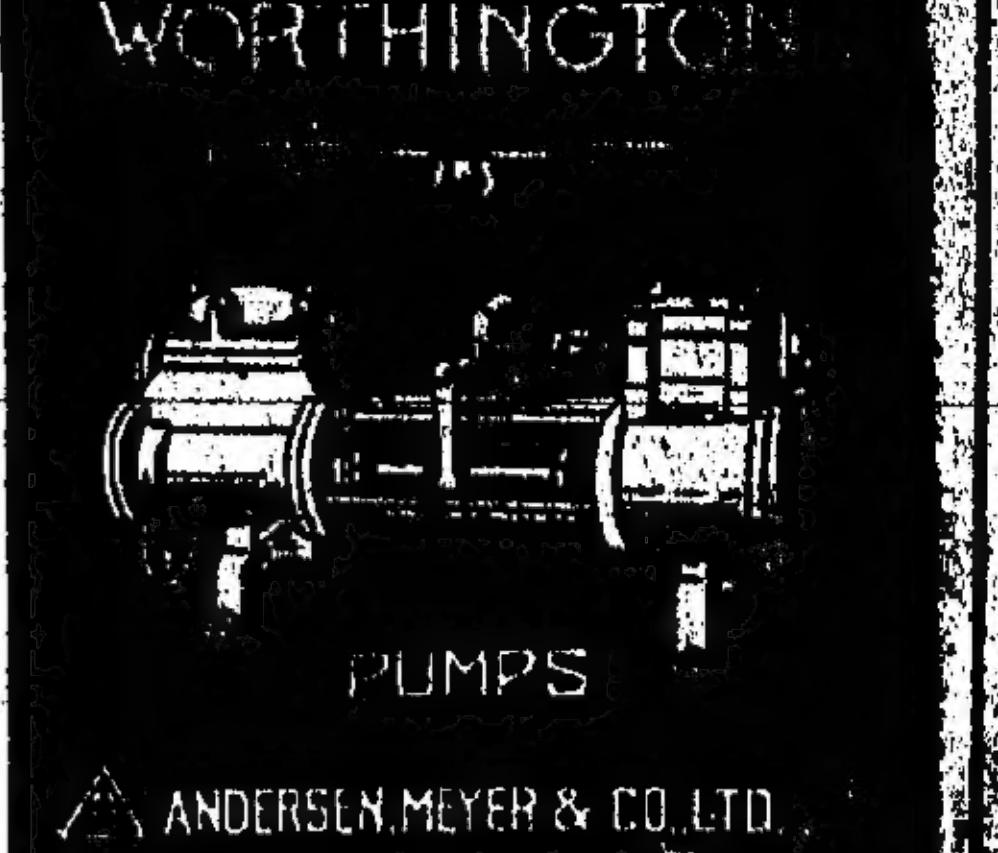
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MINERS RESORT TO INTIMIDATION.

VOLUNTEER WORKERS TERRORISED BY BOMBS.

Talk of Another Conference.

(Reuter's Service.)

London, April 7. While the Miners' Executive is obdurate in rejecting the Premier's appeal to prevent the destruction of the mines, reports from Scotland and Wales to-day show that an intensive campaign of intimidation is proceeding with a view to stopping every pump. Bombs were thrown at a colliery near Bowness in order to terrorise volunteer pumpmen. No damage was done, but the volunteers have withdrawn. Crowds headed by bands of pipers secured a stoppage of pumps in other districts. The miners in Wales went on a march of intimidation. Singing to the music of brass bands carrying red flags, five thousand miners sang hymns while awaiting the major of the Watt's Town Collieries near Cardiff, from whom they secured an undertaking that pumping would be stopped on a threat of violence if the volunteers were not cleared out. Seven pits are reported flooded in the Rhondda district alone. Reports are also coming in of the closing of shipbuilding and engineering works.

Triple Alliance Suspends Action.

London, April 7. The local authorities have been instructed to enrol special constables. The situation to-night, though grave, is not devoid of hope. It is believed that certain influential Labour leaders are exercising pressure upon the miners with a view to creating an atmosphere favourable to peace parleys. It is considered significant that to-night's Triple Alliance conference was not held, despite the fact that both the Railways and Transport Workers reached a decision apparently clearing the way for a Triple Alliance move. It is also noted that neither of these decisions contains a specific reference to the strike. Meanwhile it is understood that the Cabinet is united in not flinching on the questions of no subsidy and no (resumption of) control.

Mr. Lloyd George Explains.

London, April 7. In the House of Commons, Mr. Lloyd George described the proceedings at the abortive Conference this morning with the miners in Downing Street as a preliminary to bringing the miners and coalowners together. The Premier had appealed for a resumption of pumping, but the Executive explained that the withdrawal of the pumpmen was deliberate and if they were allowed to return they would be throwing away weapon on which they relied to force the mineowners and the Government speedily to accept the terms. The miners' officials further declared that two fundamental principles, namely national-wages and a system of national pool, must be conceded—(Cries of "Direct Action"). He replied that this was an ultimatum proposing conditions that the Government had already rejected; namely, resumption of control and a possible subsidy. It was apparent that the issue raised was much wider than the question of wages—(Loud Ministerial cheers). The Government always kept an open mind on wages—(Labour cheers). He extremely regretted the miners' grave decision, but since the Federation made it clear that it would not consider a settlement or the saving of the mines unless all their demands were conceded, the Government were relying on the assistance of the great mass of people—(Loud cheers). They must take every means in their power to meet the situation—(Loud cheers).

Mr. Clynes and Mr. Henderson having contended that the miners at Downing Street offered to confer with the owners without conditions, Mr. Lloyd George declared that this was inaccurate.

Mr. Henderson opined that there had been some blunder and urged the parties to get face to face without conditions.

Mr. Duncan Graham and Mr. Hartshorn accused the Government of putting obstacles in the way of an unconditional conference between the miners and mineowners.

Lord Robert Cecil suggested moving the adjournment of the House in order that the whole matter might be threshed out, and Mr. Chamberlain consented.

Mr. Lloyd George proceeded to reiterate that until the miners were prepared during the negotiations to act in a spirit of truce—it was only a question of 25,000 men from over 1,000,000 in order to protect the most dangerous pits—the Government must count on doing its best to save the mines by working with the owners and the assistance of well-disposed citizens.

Mr. Graham, continuing, appealed to the Government not to prejudge the case by insisting on conditions which the miners could not accept.

Mr. Asquith opined that the Miners' Executive ought to reconsider the position. He asked whether the Federation was determined to postpone discussion as regards the safety of the mines until the two most vexed questions had been decided in their favour. He indicated that public opinion did not support the miners in the decision they had inadvertently taken.

Mr. Lloyd George said he understood that Mr. Thomas, suggested that the Government should summon a conference of mines and owners, first to consider and dispose of the question of pumping before other questions were considered. The Government would have no objection to partaking in such a Conference if all agreed that pumping would be the first question to be discussed and disposed of. If that was the proposal, the Government were agreeable to summon a Conference.

Mr. Henderson, replying, as Mr. Thomas had left the House, declared that in view of the momentous character of the Premier's statement, the only safe line was for the Premier to communicate his statement by letter to the officials.

Reuter learns that there is every likelihood that the offer will be accepted.

A feature of the discussion was the conciliatoriness of the tone and the evident dislike of Mr. Clynes, Mr. Henderson and Mr. Thomas regarding the pumping decision.

The fact that Mr. Hodges, after interviewing a number of Labour members, talked with the Premier occasioned a hope in the lobby of the possibility of a fresh change in the situation, although the Labour leaders declared that if there was no change by noon to-morrow, a general strike was inevitable.

Like Russia?

London, April 7. According to the official report of the conference between the Premier and the miners, the former pointed out that it was not the flooding of the mines that had driven us to negotiate, but the knowledge that if repeated strikes continue the industrial position of the country would be absolutely destroyed, like Russia.

Mr. Herbert Smith and other leaders retorted that it was not a strike but a lock-out. They insisted on the concession of a National Wage Board and a national pool before they could allow any, even "easy" men to return.

UPPER SILESIA'S FUTURE.

A German Request to The Allies.

(Reuter's Service.)

Berlin, April 7. A German Note to the Entente Governments requests that the territories in Upper Silesia in which the plebiscite was taken be integrally assigned to Germany, on the ground that Germany has secured two-thirds of the votes in the country and an overwhelming majority in the Comunes. It claims that Silesio-German existence and prosperity are interdependent and promises to protect the Polish minority and grant the Poles assistance and concessions.

BOLSHEVISM AND MALAYSIA.

No Report of Activity.

London, April 7. In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. Leonard Lyle, Col. Amery stated that no report of Bolshevik activities in the Straits Settlements or Federated Malay States had been received by the ex-Governor and High Commissioner. The Soviet's undertaking to refrain from conducting any official propaganda applies to British Malaya. Col. Amery pointed out that the laws of the Straits Settlements and Malaya prohibit the circulation of seditious publications under stringent penalties.

RETURN OF GERMANS TO BRITISH POSSESSIONS.

Colonial Secretary's Permit Needed.

London, April 7. In the House of Commons, Sir Walter de Frece asked what arrangements had been made to regulate the return of Germans to portions of the British Empire directly administered by the Colonial Office. Col. Amery replied that an ex-enemy alien seeking admission to a colony or protectorate during the next three years must have a permit signed by the Colonial Secretary, or corresponding officer.

TO-DAY'S CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

Peking, April 7. The Foreign Minister has been informed verbally by the Minister for Foreign Affairs that Prince Tuan has been sent back to the original place of his banishment.

The documents referring to extra-territorial rights of China have been accepted by Germany.

A prominent person has declared that the request for the extension of payment of Japanese loans so far has had no result, in spite of much negotiation.

A suggestion of controlling the Chinese Government's revenue is reported to have been agitated by the Japanese in America and Europe.

Owing to the question of appropriating the Boxer Indemnity for education being conferred upon in Paris, the English and French advisers have returned to their respective countries.

Shanghai April 7. The surveying of the southern section of the Canton-Hankow Railway has been completed. It has been calculated that from Chuchow to the territory of Kwangtung, a length of 500 li, the cost for building a permanent way and purchasing land will be \$15,000,000, and the work will be started as soon as the American Loan is secured.

EARLIER SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

(From Our Own Correspondents.)

SINGAPORE ENGINEERS' STRIKE.

Singapore, April 7. The whole of the skilled workers in the United Engineers have struck and the works have been closed down till further notice. Only fitters and turners on the Harbour Board are out. There have been no disturbances.

INTERESTING LEGAL DECISION.

Singapore, April 7. With regard to a broker's agreement case in the Supreme Court of Justice, Mr. Justice Barrett-Lennard declared that the restraint clause was invalid and dissolved the injunction, holding that such restraint clauses must be reasonable and in the interests of both parties.

All retired for a few minutes and on the resumption, Mr. Lloyd George said the decision of the Federation was one of the gravest mistakes of psychology ever made by the leaders of a great organisation. They misunderstood their fellow-countrymen if they thought that threats would frighten them. No Government could possibly recommend an acceptance of their conditions.

Support from Railwaymen.

London, April 7. A Delegate Conference of the Railwaymen's Union unanimously decided that the miners were justified in refusing to accept the conditions offered them. The railwaymen feel that acceptance of the conditions by the miners would be the beginning of a general attack on working-class conditions and an attempt to re-establish the pre-war standard. The railwaymen therefore decided to invite the transport workers to join in immediate consultation with the object of taking the most effective and most speedy steps to assist the miners.

Public Divided Interest.

London, April 7. The interest of the crowds in Downing Street has been divided to-day between watching arrivals for the coal conference proceedings, and the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council which is hearing the appeal of Archdeacon Wakeford (who was recently adjudged guilty of adultery). This is the first time in thirty years that the Privy Council has heard an appeal from the Consistory Court. Lord Birkenhead presided, assisted by Lords Buckmaster, Dunedin and Shaw, with the Bishops of London, Gloucester, Rochester and Ely as Ecclesiastical Assessors. A formidable array of counsel, headed by Sir Edward Carson for the appellant and Mr. Douglas Hogg, K.C., for the Bishop of Lincoln, who was cited as respondent at head of the Lincoln Consistory Court. The public

MR. JOHN JOHNSTONE'S SPEECH.

Endorsed by Shanghai Paper.

(From Our Own Correspondents.)

Shanghai, April 7. The *North China Daily News*, in a leader, strongly supports Mr. John Johnstone's speech at the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce meeting, particularly on the educational needs of China, contrasting the attitude of the Americans and the French towards the encouragement of Chinese students and pointing out the burden on the British merchant. It says:—"China trade may occupy a small place in the eyes of Whitehall, but China, as the centre of the world's policy, is clearly destined to be a very big thing in the coming century, and it is on that score, far more than the question of selling engines and cotton mills, that the need of a liberal educational policy is to be pressed."

SHANGHAI TRAFFIC CASES.

Shanghai, April 7. There were thirty-seven traffic cases to-day before a special session of the Mixed Court, as a result of a police onslaught on reckless drivers.

U.S. NAVAL TEAMS FOR OLYMPIC.

Shanghai, April 7. The American Navy announces its co-operation by entering teams in all events for the Olympic Games.

(Other Telegrams on Page 5.)

SUN YAT-SEN.

Declared President of China at Canton.

Dr. Sun Yat-sen, the first President of the Republic, has again been called to serve the Republic of China, as President, by an overwhelming vote as a result of the election at the opening of the Extraordinary Session of the legal Parliament yesterday afternoon, says to-day's *Canton Times*. Of the 222 members of Parliament present at yesterday's session, 218 of them voted in favour of Dr. Sun Yat-sen. One vote was informal while Gen. Chen Ching-ming received the three remaining votes.

The session was presided over by Mr. Lin Sun, Speaker of the Senate. A motion made by a member to have the Military Government reorganised into the legal Government of China, was seconded, and put to the vote with the result that it was unanimously passed.

Mr. Ting Hsiao-chien then proposed the election of a President. The motion was seconded and supported by several members and put to a vote with the result as reported above.

When the result was announced all expressed their joy by acclamation and stamping of feet. Immediately news of the election was flashed to the Chinese in the United States, Canada, Mexico, Shanghai and all other cities in China. Newscarriers rushed the news all over the city which was received with great jubilation by the people. Firecrackers were set off by the different public organisations, shops and government offices, while people were shaking hands with each other on the streets congratulating themselves on the election of this popular statesman and leader of young China. It is expected that a monster parade of the people will be held and more fire-crackers will be set off in celebration of this great event.

Dr. Sun Yat-sen was in his private office when he was informed of the result of the election by some of his intimate colleagues. He received the news very calmly, turning around to his colleagues and in a grave tone remarked, "There is hope for China. The responsibilities entrusted upon our shoulders by the people are great. It means that we must work harder and fight for the Constitutional Cause with a determined will."

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT GIFT TO TOKYO.

The Carnegie Endowment fund has donated 1,828 copies of books on the affairs of the United States to the city of Tokyo, the catalogue of the books has been completed and a ceremony to accept the donation has been held. The library consists of books on social problems, labour questions and international financial and current

WELL-KNOWN SKIPPER.

Death of Capt. G. W. Eddy.

An old hand on the China Coast has passed away in the person of Captain G. W. Eddy, who died at the Government Civil Hospital yesterday from complications following a severe attack of pneumonia.

A familiar and respected figure on the China Coast, the late Captain Eddy, was until his death in the service of the China Navigation Company, in which company he had been serving as a commander for a large number of years. By his death the Company loses one of its most valuable servants whom it will be hard to replace, and his many friends in shipping circles a helpful colleague whose experience on the China Coast over a period of more than 27 years will be greatly missed.

A native of Sydney, N.S.W., where he was born in 1864, the late Captain Eddy had an extremely interesting and varied career, being subjected at one time to the experience of having his ship pirated, and in the latter part of the war, to being torpedoed by a German submarine in Mediterranean waters, narrowly missing death. He came out East in the early nineties to join the service of the Douglas Steamship Company, and was an officer of that Company's ill-fated *Namoa* when she was pirated on a voyage from Hongkong to Swatow. (The perpetrators of this outrage, it will be recalled, were eventually brought to justice and paid the full penalty of their crime in Hongkong.)

His next post was in the service of the China Navigation Company, it being recorded that he joined that Company in January, 1885, as third mate for their Australian run, and he served with such conspicuous ability that in the comparatively short period of six years he had risen from third mate to commander of one of the steamers of this run. In 1907 he was appointed to the *Changsha*, which was also engaged on the Australian run, and remained in command of that vessel until she was sold out of the service. He then returned to the China Coast, and was in command of the Company's *s.s. Anhui* when that vessel was in 1917 requisitioned by the Government and despatched to Mesopotamia. Several voyages had been made in this connection between Basra and Bombay, when the *Anhui* was ordered to the Mediterranean. Here she was torpedoed by a German submarine off Cyprus, the deceased having the experience of being saved whilst two Europeans and several Chinese lost their lives. After this experience, which happened in 1918, Captain Eddy returned to Hongkong, and was appointed by the China Navigation Company to the command of the *Shinkin*.

He died on the 27th of March, 1921, at the age of 57 years. The deceased, who is a widower, leaves relatives in Australia, to whom the deepest sympathy is extended.

The funeral took place this afternoon, the cortège passing the Monument to the Unknown Soldier. The flag at the office flagstaff and on the Company's office in the harbour were at half-mast. The auction of the estate will be held on the 1st of May.

DR. SUN YAT-SEN.

Who has been declared President of China at a meeting of the Old Parliament in Canton.

News in To-day's New Advertisements.

St. Joseph's College sports will be held at Happy Valley on Tuesday next.—Page 4.

A Smoking Concert in connection with the Royal Artillery Association will be held in the R.A. Theatre on Saturday evening.—Page 4.

The Royal Artillery athletic sports will be held at the U.S.R.C., Kowloon, on the afternoon of Thursday April 14.—Page 4.

"The Trail of the Shadow," together with a Chaplin comedy, forms the attraction at the Coronet Theatre.—Page 12.

The Bandman-Opera Company will be winding up its season here on Monday with a grand pot-pourri programme.—Page 4.

Members of the Volunteer Defence Corps should consult this week's orders on Page 4.

A combined meeting of the China Coast Officers' Guild and the Marine Engineers' Guild of China is being held to-morrow afternoon at the Sailors' Home.—Page 4.

The firm name of The Ault and Wiborg Co. has been changed to The Ault and Wiborg China Co.—Page 4.

The Anglo-Egyptian Store will not be increasing its prices this month.—Page 4.

To-Day's Exchange.

The closing rate of the dollar, on demand, to-day was 2s. 5½d.

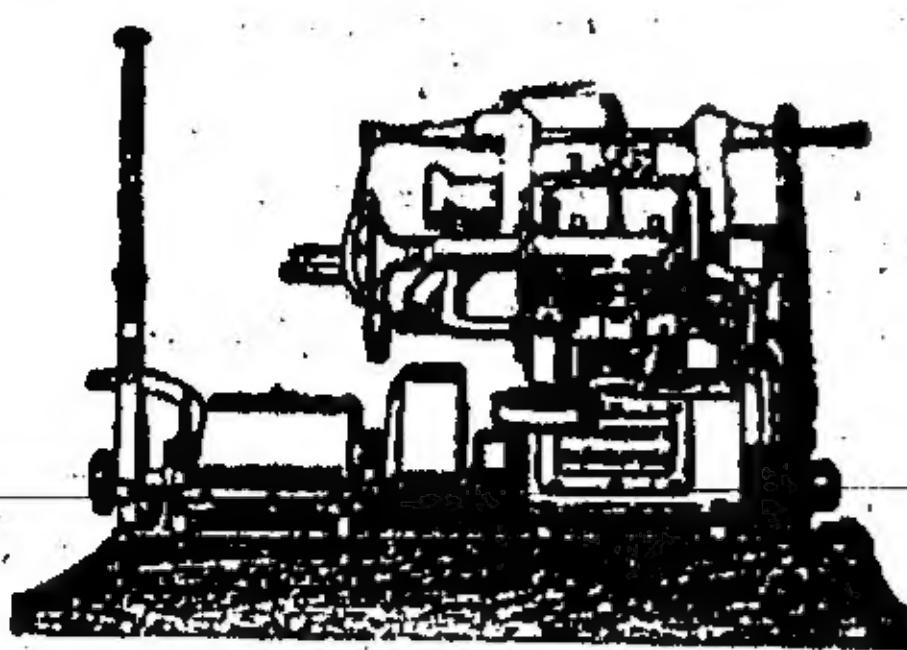
The Weather.

2 p.m. Barometer:—30.01. Temperature:—68. Humidity:—55.

Lighting-Up Time.

Lighting-up time

NOTICE.

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H.K. UNIVERSITY.

New Vice-Chancellor
Installed.

The recent arrival of Sir William Brunyate, the new Vice-Chancellor of Hongkong University was responsible for a special congregation at the University yesterday, when the Vice-Chancellor was installed and the acting Vice-Chancellor, Dr. G. P. Jordan, who is retiring, received at his hands the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

There was a large and distinguished assemblage, the great hall of the University being crowded with students, including past graduates and visitors. Flags tastefully graced the walls. Tea was served at 4 p.m., and the degree ceremony was commenced at 5 p.m. The Band of the Wiltshires provided enjoyable music.

The degree ceremony commenced with the customary procession from the Chancellor's Room to the Hall. It was formed as follows:—

His Excellency the Chancellor; the Vice-Chancellor (Mr. I. Day); Prof. G. P. Jordan, M.B., C.M., M.R.C.S.; The Vice-Chancellor; The Dean, Medical Faculty; The Dean, Arts Faculty; The Treasurer; The Dean, Engineering Faculty; The Registrar; Hon. Dr. Claud Severn, H. E. Sir G. M. Kirkpatrick, Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak, Hon. Mr. Ho Fook, Hon. Mr. C. Mc. Messer, Hon. Mr. E. A. Irving, Hon. Mr. S. B. C. Rose, Sir Ellis Kadourie, Hon. Mr. W. H. Bird, Mr. Ho Kwong; Rev. Dr. T. W. Pearce, Dr. W. V. M. Koen, Prof. G. T. Byrne, Prof. L. Forster, Mr. M. P. Talati, Mr. R. H. Kotewall, Mr. J. H. R. Freeborn, Mr. J. Ring, Mr. R. W. Barne, Mr. Lau Chi Hai, Dr. J. Fenton, Right Revd. Bishop Pozzoni, His Honour H. H. Gompertz, Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp, Hon. Mr. E. H. Sharpe, Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak, Mr. G. T. Edkins, Sir Robert Ho Tung, Mr. Ho, Kom Tong, Mr. Chau Sin Ki, Mr. S. W. Tso, Rev. E. L. Martin, Dr. C. Forsyth, Dr. C. W. McKenna, Prof. D. C. H. Flora, Prof. C. Y. Wang, Mr. R. K. M. Simpson, Mr. Choy Shou San, Mr. H. H. Rossey, Mr. R. Robertson, Mr. M. Dammer, Mr. Au Tai Tim, Mr. B. G. Birch.

His Excellency the Chancellor (Sir Reginald Stubbs K.C.M.G.) declared the congregation open, after which the Registrar (Mr. N. T. T. Mcintosh) read the resolution of appointment of Sir William Brunyate, K.C.M.G., as Vice-Chancellor. His Excellency the Governor invited Sir William Brunyate to take his seat as Vice-Chancellor of the University. The Band played the University Anthem, crackers were fired, and the under-grads raised a considerable din.

Vice-Chancellor's Inaugural Address.

The new Vice-Chancellor then delivered his inaugural address. He said: Mr. Chancellor, Ladies and Gentlemen. It is with the utmost confidence that I rise for the first time to address this University as its Vice-Chancellor. In the first place I have very present to my mind the personality of my predecessor. In Sir Charles Elliott the University was fortunate to obtain as its first Vice-Chancellor a more than conditio-scholar, a trained diplomatist and an experienced administrator and educationalist. Men stood aghast at the facility with which he acquired a new language and if I may be permitted to add they stood no less aghast at the facility with which he devised a new academic costume. (Laughter). His task had not been without its moments of stress but when the war came he was found an imperial asset in the Far East. If I am conscious of my unworthiness to follow in such footsteps, I would at least plead that it is only by the most fortunate incident that the University can hope to obtain a Vice-Chancellor to whom the post is a stepping stone to an Embassy.

His Duties.

My next reason is that it is only a week to-day since I landed in Hongkong. It is very difficult in London to acquire any information as to Hongkong University policies. Even as to the duties of my future post I was only able to learn that the Vice-Chancellor has such powers and duties as may be assigned to him by the Council. I believe that the Council has as yet taken no decision in the matter. (Laughter). Since my arrival I have come to feel that the principal duty of a Vice-Chancellor is to be a repository of information and of opinions, usually

conflicting, as to the University, its past, its present, and its future, its objects and its possibilities. The process is a very delightful one (Laughter), but in an intensive form it scarcely makes for immediate mental clarity. I trust, then, that anything I am about to say may be regarded only as a first attempt to sort out the different views pressed upon me and the impressions left upon my mind.

Criticism.

And the first thing that was borne upon me, your Excellency, was that the academic waters were still troubled by a ground swell which seemed to argue a storm of some sort in the not very remote past. I understand, in fact, that the University in all its aspects was a few months ago the subject of a good deal of criticism. Now, I hope, we shall always welcome criticism and I trust that we shall not really complain if we sometimes think it ill-informed or ill-founded. But here, it seems to me, that the re-appointment of a permanent Vice-Chancellor may have its utility. If criticism there is to be let it be leveled at me, leaving the teaching members of the staff, who during and since the war have been doing excellent work in the face of very great difficulties, to carry on that work in that academic calm which is their natural atmosphere. (Applause).

A Generous Contribution.

Closely connected with your Excellency, with these controversies to which I have just alluded, was, of course, the appointment of a Commission, presided over by the Hon. Mr. Sharp. I have seen most of the material collected by that Commission or placed before it and I think it my duty to express to the members of that Commission, and particularly to its Chairman, the very deep sense of indebtedness the University is under to them for their labours. (Applause). Taking the lesson of the recommendations, as interpreted by the Government notifications on the subject, it appears to me that not only is the University doing excellent work at present in all its faculties but that if it is to rise to its full opportunity rapid expansion in all directions is to be looked for and the money necessary for the purpose must be found. Certain sums have already been collected and it is a privilege to me to announce to-day that Mr. Mok Kon Shang, the compradore of Messes. Butterfield and Swire, has presented us with \$20,000 in cash for the general Endowment Fund of the University. (Loud Applause).

I am sure, Your Excellency, that you would wish me to express here publicly the gratitude of the University for that very liberal donation. It is not the first and I trust will be followed by many others.

A Programme of Expansion.

The view I have just expressed as to the Commission appears, in fact, to have been taken prior to that date by those responsible for the conduct of the University's affairs, and they appeared to have embarked upon a programme of expansion before the necessary monies were available. I have had the head of a financial department and I am alive to all the financial objections to such a procedure, but speaking as a private individual, one cannot but admire the courage of the thing, and I rather doubt whether there is any other procedure by which it would have been possible so early to obtain from a liberal Government a further endowment. (Laughter)—exceeding in amount the total resources with which the University was first launched on its career. (Applause). I am able, your Excellency, to say that it is remarkable that a repetition of anything of the kind has been effectively prevented by the formation of a Finance Committee with exceptionally wide powers. We have no reason to regret the appointment of that committee. The members are just the men with whom we would wish to discuss our finances. I am assured in advance of their sympathy for any programme of sound expansion. I look to them in the future as a powerful lever for obtaining further monies both, Your Excellency, from the Colonial Government and from private benefactors in sympathy with our objects. If I put this question of expansion in the forefront it is not because in a sense it happens to be the line of least resistance, but because I am honestly convinced that it is necessary. We are under a big debt of gratitude to the founders of this University, but it is clear that they in no way

realised, and perhaps fortunately so, what they were committing us to.

Generosity of Chinese Citizens.

I do not know whether any here present are students of Professor Stephen Leacock, a man who has shown us that academic distinction is quite consistent with appreciation of the underlying humour of life. I well remember in one of his books he speaks of a University in one half of which the faculties in palatial buildings were awaiting their equipment, while in the other half an almost redundant equipment was housed in totally inadequate quarters. Such publicity might be the best means of appealing to the sympathy of possible donors. I do not believe that anything of the kind has been consciously done in this University, but I do suspect that it has not been realised how closely personnel, buildings and equipment are linked together so that an increase in any one of them involves consequently increases in all the rest. Thanks to the generosity of Chinese citizens of this Colony we have recently been fortunate to obtain most excellent buildings for physiology, pathology and tropical medicine. Their equipment now remains to be considered. (Applause). Since the war we have created what is practically a Faculty of Education. We are committed by the recommendations of the Sharp Commission to what is practically a Faculty of Commerce. The staff necessary has already been appointed, or is in process of appointment. The staff is only the beginning of the Faculty. Another recommendation of the Sharp Commission is that further workshops are necessary in the Faculty of Engineering, and all that is only the fringe of the material side of the question. On the spiritual side, and by that I mean the correspondence between the ideals of this University and its practical achievements, I need only refer to the case of the Department of Education. The creation of that Department, hereafter to be a Faculty, has been justified by the awakening of China to her needs of the future.

Dreaming Dreams.

I ask you in all seriousness what effect you expect to produce on China by teachers produced by one section of the University which, numbers all told, has less than 200 students?

I do not ask that success should be measured in numbers, but I do ask you to be prepared to think in thousands instead of in hundreds, at a time which, I myself believe, to be not very far distant. (Applause).

Tell me if you like that I am dreaming dreams; but if you want your Vice-Chancellor not to dream dreams don't house him where he looks out upon the growing City of Kowloon, with the blue hills behind, beyond which lie all the possibilities of China, with all that that means for Hongkong, as a port and as an emporium. (Applause).

Professional Promotion.

I do not want to detain Your Excellency unduly, but there are one or two other points upon which I should like briefly to touch. The first is that of the staff. And here let me express the regret with which I heard yesterday of the resignation of Professor Warren, who is in England, a most valuable member of our staff, owing to the ill health of his wife. We can only wish him all success in the country to which he has returned. (Applause). The conditions under which the kind of staff you wish for can be recruited and retained, will call for careful examination, I imagine, in the near future. There is a widely held impression among the staff that by coming out here they largely cut themselves off from the natural channels of professional promotion in England. I mention the point because I hope that their view is not correct. Recent years are no criterion, because during the war education was much in the background. To-day it is much in the fore and I am satisfied that the successful organisation of a faculty in this University will be an excellent credential for the purposes of professorial appointment in England. Such experience as I have had in the Universities of Australia leads me to take that view, and I believe, too, that there is room here for all young men with whom we would wish to discuss our finances. I am assured in advance of their sympathy for any programme of sound expansion. I look to them in the future as a powerful lever for obtaining further monies both, Your Excellency, from the Colonial Government and from private benefactors in sympathy with our objects. If I put this question of expansion in the forefront it is not because in a sense it happens to be the line of least resistance, but because I am honestly convinced that it is necessary. We are under a big debt of gratitude to the founders of this University, but it is clear that they in no way

realised, and perhaps fortunately so, what they were committing us to.

Generosity of Chinese Citizens.

I do not know whether any here present are students of Professor Stephen Leacock, a man who has shown us that academic distinction is quite consistent with appreciation of the underlying humour of life. I well remember in one of his books he speaks of a University in one half of which the faculties in palatial buildings were awaiting their equipment, while in the other half an almost redundant equipment was housed in totally inadequate quarters. Such publicity might be the best means of appealing to the sympathy of possible donors. I do not believe that anything of the kind has been consciously done in this University, but I do suspect that it has not been realised how closely personnel, buildings and equipment are linked together so that an increase in any one of them involves consequently increases in all the rest. Thanks to the generosity of Chinese citizens of this Colony we have recently been fortunate to obtain most excellent buildings for physiology, pathology and tropical medicine. Their equipment now remains to be considered. (Applause). Since the war we have created what is practically a Faculty of Education. We are committed by the recommendations of the Sharp Commission to what is practically a Faculty of Commerce. The staff necessary has already been appointed, or is in process of appointment. The staff is only the beginning of the Faculty.

Another recommendation of the Sharp Commission is that further workshops are necessary in the Faculty of Engineering, and all that is only the fringe of the material side of the question. On the spiritual side, and by that I mean the correspondence between the ideals of this University and its practical achievements, I need only refer to the case of the Department of Education. The creation of that Department, hereafter to be a Faculty, has been justified by the awakening of China to her needs of the future.

And that brings me to the question of what will be the Faculty

of pure Arts; after science, education and commerce have separated themselves from the Arts Faculty; and there it has been suggested to me—I am talking your Excellency of things suggested to me—that this University has not entirely fulfilled the promise made to the people of China ten years ago. I have myself had no adequate means of forming an opinion but I am inclined to think that there may be some foundation for that suggestion. Take for instance, the study of classical Chinese. We have two part-time lecturers, both, I am informed, men of considerable eminence, whose eminence is recognised throughout China, but I ask whether that is quite all that we ought to do. I think the same is true of some other in the pure Art subjects. If we are to take advantage of our exceptional position I think we are bound to make a most serious attempt to do something towards finding a way to mutual understanding between the two civilisations and that I think will mainly be done in the Arts subjects. The matter is one which I need not dwell upon further.

Relation to Other Educational Establishments in China.

And my last point is our relation to other British educational establishments in China. Let me say that we have no kind of claim upon them, but so far as they desire or should desire that we should become the crowning point of the educational edifice of which they are all component parts, then I do think we are bound to accede to their wishes. One is aware that for some of them education is not the primary consideration, but I venture to hope that it is a sufficient meeting ground. And wherever that has been accomplished that we shall, I believe, have to consider meeting an increasing part of the work which now falls within the programme of our first two years of our University curriculum especially largely done in these other establishments, and in that direction lies, your Excellency, in my belief the true organisation of higher education. Let me remark, your Excellency, that in speaking of myself as the successor of Sir Charles Elliott I fully recognise that it was not from his hands that my office was not handed over to me.

The University's Highest Compliment.

During the last two strenuous years Professor Jordan, first as Pro-Chancellor and then as acting Vice-Chancellor, has fulfilled the duties of that office. (Applause). He was met by him on arrival. I have received from him every courtesy. He has discussed with me our difficulties and our problems. Having had his views as to the University problems, as to the relations of staff and students and as to what the University is destined to accomplish it only adds to my hesitation in taking on my present post. It is to me the keenest pleasure that my first official duty should be to present Professor Jordan for the Honorary Degree which the University is about to confer upon him. (Applause).

It was to be hoped that the Vice-Chancellor, upon invitation, would find, that during the last few years, although hampered by the Great War, the University had done some good work and its same had begun to spread in the Far East.

It would interest the general public to know that matriculation centres were established in Shanghai and Hankow in the North, and Penang and Java in the South. This showed that the good work of the University had already begun to spread, but there was still a great deal of work ahead and that work, under the guidance of the Vice-Chancellor he had no doubt would be accomplished. (Applause). The Vice-Chancellor would, no doubt, excuse them for the natural curiosity, that prompted them to look up his official records, and they rejoiced to find in those records all those good qualities which they considered essential for the position which he now occupied. They, therefore, had confidence that, in Sir William Brunyate, they had a Vice-Chancellor whose interest and aim in life it would be to promote the success of the University and make it shine forth as a temple of education in China and the Far East. (Applause).

At the request of His Excellency a memorandum had been drawn up on the immediate requirements of the University. It dealt principally with the urgent needs for internal expansion against what he might designate the external expansion. This internal expansion had for its object the evolving of general interest in the University, not only in Hongkong, but elsewhere; that is, in increasing its spheres of internal and consolidating those already existing. In the matriculation centres just mentioned the University had agents to carry on the work of

(Continued on Page 3)

VICTOR RECORDS



Take some home with you to-night. The wife & kiddies will enjoy them.

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Complete House Furnishers,
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EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE COAL CRISIS.

London, April 7.
The conference between the Premier and the Miners' Executive lasted 1½ hours and broke down. The hoped-for meeting with the owners' representatives will not take place.

Though the resumption of the coal negotiations is still confidently expected there is a distinct wartime atmosphere. People have been rushing to buy flour, cereals and tinned foods, despite the official warning that the D.O.R.A. regulations will be applied to prevent hoarding as there are ample stocks of food in the country and the Government has organised a special system of transport, especially to deal with supplies of milk for mothers and children. Movements of the troops are proceeding but kept most secret, while destroyers have been ordered to the ports where troubles in connection with the bunkering of ships is to be expected in the event of a strike.

Later.
The conference between the Premier and Miners' Executive broke down because the miners were unable to agree to instruct the pumpmen to return to work, on the ground that this would amount to a complete surrender of their bargaining powers.

At the conference the miners also demanded the re-establishment of the national profits pool and national wages basis as a condition of reopening the negotiations but the Premier said that the Government were unable to accede thereto. The Miners' Executive thereupon returned to headquarters. There will be a full conference of the Triple Alliance to-morrow afternoon. The situation is regarded as of the gravest in Trades Union quarters.

THE YAP DISPUTE.

Washington, April 7.
Mr. Myron T. Herrick has been reappointed American Ambassador to France. The Government sent similar notes to Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan, it is understood, dealing not only with the question of mandates but covering all the American rights arising out of the war. The notes reiterate the right of the United States to participate in the Peace Settlements and refer specifically to the case of the Island of Yap. They state that the Government of the United States must insist that it lost no right or interest in the island as it existed prior to any action on the part of the Supreme Council or League of Nations, and it cannot, therefore, recognise the allocation of the island or the validity of mandate to Japan therover.

NEW SURGICAL DISCOVERY.

Paris, April 7.
A profound impression has been caused among Paris surgeons by a warning issued by the prominent surgeon, M. Tuffier, pointing out that the effect of radium so injuriously affects the genital glands that women employed at the laboratories to clean out glasses which have contained radium solutions cannot be long retained because they eventually suffer affections of the ovaries. M. Tuffier who has been engaged in research on the question, warns against the use of radium in operations where it is necessary to preserve reproductive powers.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

London, April 7.
In the course of a statement as regards the League's allocation and approval of mandates Sir Eric Drummond declared that the League had no power to vary the mandatories' expenditure nor to prohibit the submission of mandates to the mandatories' parliaments before acceptance by the latter. The constitutional question is determinable by the individual mandatories.

ATTACHMENT OF RUSSIAN GOLD.

London, April 7.
A consignment of timber at Hull will shortly form the subject of a test case before the King's Bench brought by the Soviets in order to settle the question of the attachment of Russian goods and gold which is at present hanging up the Trade Agreement.

ADMIRAL SIR EDMUND POE DEAD.

Nice, April 7.
Admiral Sir Edmund Poe is dead. Educated at the Royal Naval Academy, Gosport, he rose by successive ranks to Admiral. At one time Commander-in-Chief of the Mediterranean Station he was A.D.C. not only to Queen Victoria but to King Edward VII. Since the war he was appointed a member of the Imperial War Graves Commission.

KARL'S VICISSITUDES.

Lucerne, April 7.
Karl arrived after being detained five hours at Bruck as mentioned yesterday.

CHINESE AMBASSADOR VISITS GENEVA.

London, April 7.
Dr. Wellington Koo has gone to Geneva.

THE CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP.

Havana, April 7.
The ninth game between Capablanca and Lasker was drawn.

NEARLY TEN MILLIONS L.C.C. SALARIES.

Under the Education Committee, the staff, exclusive of teachers, showed an increase last year of 190 over the total for 1914, with an increase of £453,264 in salaries.

There was a teaching staff under the Education Committee, including head masters, in 1920, numbering 24,158, an increase of 1,684 over the total in 1914. The salaries showed an increase of £4,912,849, an addition of 166 per cent.

Altogether, the L.C.C. administrative staff last year numbered 29,457 compared with 28,762 in 1914, and the salaries amounted to £9,992,694, against £8,841,840 amounting to £884,941.

H.K. UNIVERSITY.

(Continued from Page 2.)

examinations, but it wanted to extend the sphere of the University, to get external sympathy from Europeans and Chinese, which was so essential for its advancement. The Shanghai Municipal Council recently requested the University to inspect the schools in their district. This responsibility had been accepted. It was a great opportunity; let them send someone fully qualified not only to inspect the schools but to put forward the case of the Hongkong University. It would be money well-spent to send two men. It should be their endeavour to enlist the sympathies, not only of all Chambers of Commerce and Municipal Councils, but of individuals also. It might then be hoped that Chambers of Commerce would do as had been done locally, and provide an endowment for five or more years.—(Applause). The University must send someone who would show that it was no longer in swaddling clothes but had developed into full adolescent life; who would point out the imperial position the University now occupied and its advantages to British interests; to convince China and the Chinese of its genuine educational interest in them; to show that the University could give them not only technical education, in medicine and engineering, through schools, hospitals, workshops and laboratories but it could give them the economic and literary education they were seeking. Thus only could the name of the University become permanent.

To turn for a moment to a matter inside the University, in the Students' Union, that fine building given by the University, was the means of a great work. Through this medium the University had an important part to play in promoting the interchange of ideas between teachers and students so as to produce that mutual good-will which was so essential.—(Applause). "To you undergraduates of this University," concluded Dr. Jordan, "in taking my leave of you I desire to say how much I have derived from my association with you and I carry away very pleasant and lasting recollections.—(Applause).

I have one word of advice to give: Have more confidence in your teachers and believe that they are working for your good. Very shortly, your Union Building will be fully equipped and you will then have an opportunity of developing the social side of your University life. I have every confidence that your professors and teachers, who teach you in the class-rooms, will be only too pleased to teach you outside the class-rooms, in your Union Rooms. Thus by working in harmony, the Union will be resplendent in moral and social influence, and, while you bring credit on yourselves, you will reflect credit on your alma mater, and the Union will shine forth as bright light in this great temple of education in the Far East.

His Excellency the Chancellor then declared the Congregation closed.

Professor Jordan was the centre of a demonstration at the close of the proceedings and was heartily cheered by the undergraduates through the streets as he made his way to the Hongkong Hotel.

A RELIABLE REMEDY FOR ASTHMA

Discovery of a Leading Physician

A public test will be made to-morrow at THE PHARMACY Drug Store

All day to-morrow free sample packages of the celebrated "Schiffmann's Asthma" will be given away at THE PHARMACY, 22 Queen's Road, Central.

The doctor wants each sufferer from Asthma, Hay Fever or Bronchitis in this town, who has not already used his remedy, to call and get one. When asked regarding his reasons for giving his remedy away in this manner, he said: "People are naturally sceptical about an asthma remedy, and when you consider the number of so-called 'cures' on the market, you can hardly blame them. Now I claim that my remedy will instantly relieve the most violent attack, no matter how severe or obstinate the case. If I do not believe it, why should I be giving it away? The sufferer who gets a sample package can

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GIVE YOUR CLOTHES A CHANCE.

To look their best—let them benefit by expert Alfred Hardy treatment. For cleaning, dyeing, tailor-pressing, priaors and renovations use the Alfred Hardy Service.

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LET US BE
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in your mind with the thought
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men wear, including such well
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No man can touch you

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SILK SHIRT-SILK PYJAMAS

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SINGAPORE-NANING

tell in two minutes whether it is as I represent it, and it doesn't cost him anything. That is fair, isn't it? It certainly does not look as if anything could be fairer. Persons residing in other localities, outside of this city, who desire to try this medicine will be sent a free sample package, par post, providing they send simply their name and full address (no other writing) on a postcard, within the next six days, and address Muller & Phillips (Asia) Ltd., P. O. Box 55, Bangkok.

DAY BY DAY.

After the conferring of the degree of Doctor of Law on Dr. Jordan yesterday, the students of the Hongkong University pulled his car down Caine Road to the Hongkong Club, then to the Hongkong Hotel and finally to his home amidst much cheering.

With a sum of \$10 in his pocket, a rent collector was yesterday stopped in Eastern Street near the Lunatic Asylum, by two men, who, armed with daggers, informed him that his life was theirs if he so much as made a sound. The desperadoes failed to put their threat into execution when the alarm was given, and ignominiously fled before they had completed their search of the contents of their intended victim's pockets.

To-morrow's pictorial page will contain three photographs taken at the recent regatta: pictures of the start of the yachting race for the Commodore's Cup at the R.H.K.Y.C. and of the Ailsa, champion of the One Design Class; a photo of the framework of concrete lighter being built by Broppard, Mapin and Company; a group taken at the recent reception to visiting French Bishops by the Chinese Catholic Community; and a picture of the T.K.K. Taiyu Maru (formerly the German liner Cap Finisterre).

Sergeant Dick yesterday executed a successful search for opium and arms aboard the Sunning, a revolver, 200 rounds of ammunition, and seven taels of opium being discovered on the luggage of a Chinese passenger, who was, as a result of the seizure, arrested, and charged before Mr. G.N. Orme at the Police Court this morning. The findings were concealed, it was stated, in very clever contrivances fixed to the luggage. A sentence of three months' hard labour and a fine of \$450 were respectively inflicted on the two charges of possession of opium and arms.

The proprietor of the Yuen Tai Hing firm, tobacco dealers, of No. 160 Wing Lok Street West, was this morning fined \$250 on a charge brought by Revenue Officer Watt for the commission of a breach in the conditions of his permit. The defendant obtained a permit for the export of 25,000 cigars from a bonded warehouse of the Oriental Tobacco Factory, these being stated to go by the Saca Maru to Bangkok. The offence was that the defendant, instead of following out the statements contained in his export permit, had the cigars removed to his shop at Wing Lok Street, where they were subsequently discovered by Mr. Watt. In imposing the fine, the Magistrate also gave an order for the confiscation of the cigars.

SOVIET IN A PLIGHT.

Lenin Reported to be ready to make Concession.

The financial difficulty of the Soviet Government is so serious, reports a semi-official despatch, that the granting of concessions is the only possible means of relief. This state of affairs seems to be borne out by the following address recently made by Lenin concerning the policy of the Government:

"With the people at large it is no longer of any consequence who holds sovereignty. They are ready to obey whoever supplies them with the necessities of life. The Government is thus obliged to import foreign goods, especially provisions and fuel at any cost.

A crisis is imminent. We cannot afford now to discuss the quotations of foreign goods, nor to ponder over the condition of the internal financial resources. The

CHINA COAST OFFICERS' GUILD and MARINE ENGINEERS' GUILD OF CHINA.

Members of both Guilds are requested to attend a COMBINED Meeting at the Guilds' Offices, SAILORS' HOME.

On SATURDAY 9th April 1921, at 2.00 p.m.

BUSINESS.

Urgent and Important. A full attendance is essential.

For C.C.O.G. and M.E.G.C.

W. J. STOKES, Branch Secretary, M.E.G.C.

HONGKONG TRAMWAY CO., LTD.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Ordinary General Meeting of the Hongkong Tramway Company Limited will be held at the Offices of Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Company Limited, Pedder Street, Hongkong, on Wednesday, the 13th day of April 1921, at 12 o'clock noon, to transact the ordinary business of the Company.

By Order of the Board.

W. E. ROBERTS, Secretary.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1921.

NOTICE.

We beg to notify the Public that the co-operative name of this firm is changed from "The Aukt and Wiborg Co." to "The Aukt and Wiborg China Co."

Signed by J. B. HAWLEY, Secretary.

loss of an opportunity for tiding over this imminent difficulty should culminate in the loss of Soviet Russia itself.

"It is the Government policy, therefore, to make a decided concession to Great Britain to begin with, for the conclusion of a commercial treaty, and subsequently to extend that policy towards other Powers. For this purpose the exchange of rights and interests for commodities will be inevitable. Those Powers, who listen to the Russian proposal most promptly, ought to be given the greatest concession as a matter of principle. The authorities regret that they are no longer able to give heed to criticism against any attempt tantamount to selling out Russian territories.

"The goods imported from abroad will first be supplied to the Reds and labour classes in Petrograd and Moscow, and then those in other localities, because the stability, once it is secured, of the Reds and labouring classes, will of necessity result in the automatic suppression of the restlessness movements and upheavals in different agricultural localities. The Government intends to recognise the free trade of the local agricultural masses, and to supply them with agricultural implements and clothes in exchange for bread.

"We are obliged to resort to these radical measures." Lenin is reported to have said, and, "for the relief of material difficulty, but we (do not) mean to make any concession in regard to the political organic system, because that would be enfeebling the foundation of the Soviet Government, and giving an opportunity to the anti-Bolshevik elements for rising against the existing authority."

ONE SHAREHOLDER APPEARS. Only one shareholder put in an appearance at Caxton Hall, Westminster, for the annual meeting of the Central London Railway, although there was a large attendance of directors.

REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

CABARET DINNER DANCE.

SATURDAY, 9TH APRIL.

SIGNOR ANTONIO MOLINARI

The Milanese Tenor.

Assisted by

SIGNORA MOLINARI

Soprano.

GEMS FROM POPULAR MASTER-PIECES SUNG IN ITALIAN AND ENGLISH

SUNDAY AFTERNOON

SEMI-SACRED CONCERT.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of Members will be held in the Pavilion of the Club on Thursday the 14th of April 1921 at 5.30 p.m. for the purpose of submitting the following resolutions.

1. That the present Hongkong Cricket Club be wound up, and the committee be authorised to take all necessary steps for that purpose.

2. That the committee be authorised to register a Company Limited by guarantee not exceeding \$100 per member, on the terms of the Memorandum and Articles of Association which will be submitted to the meeting.

3. That the committee be authorised to assign and hand over to the new Company, when registered, all the assets of the Club.

Should the proposed resolutions be passed at this meeting a subsequent confirmatory meeting will be called.

Copies of the proposed Memorandum and Articles of Association may be seen by members at the Pavilion.

By order of the Committee

L. S. GREENHILL, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1921.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA.

The above Company having established its own Branch Office at this port as from this date, the undersigned will cease to act as Agents.

DODWELL & CO., LTD. Hongkong, 1st April, 1921.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA.

We have this day opened a Branch Office of the Company at No. 5 Queen's Road Central and our Agency Agreement with Messrs. Dodwell & Co., Ltd. will accordingly lapse.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA, LTD. Hongkong, 1st April, 1921.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Saturday the 9th April 1921,

commencing at 11 a.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street

(for account of the concerned)

42 cases Coach Screws and

Carriage Bolts

10 cases Coloured Glass

Terms: Cash on delivery

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers.

THE Undersigned have received

instructions to sell by Public

Auction on

Monday, the 11th April 1921,

commencing at 11 a.m.

at Holt's Wharf, Kowloon

1278 bundles C. A. Black

Sheets

6' x 3' x threes

6' x 3' fours

6' x 3' fives

6' x 3' x sixes

On view Now.

Terms: Cash on delivery

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THEATRE ROYAL.

HONGKONG

MAURICE E. BANDMAN

Presents

THE BANDMAN OPERA CO., 1921

TO-NIGHT

"GOING UP"

From the Gaiety Theatre, London

Saturday April 9

"THE NEW SHOP GIRL"

From the Gaiety Theatre, London

The Management much regret to announce that owing to unforeseen circumstances, the Company will be unable to present "AFGAR" on Monday, 11th April, but will do so on their return to Hongkong.

Monday, 11th, Farewell Night of the Company

A GRAND POT POURRI

consisting of

THE GEMS OF THE REPERTOIRE

by the full strength of the Company.

Seats already booked for "AFGAR" will hold good for the Pot Pourri or money will be refunded on application before Noon on Monday, April 11th.

Prices: \$4, \$2 and \$1.

Overture at 9.15 p.m. prompt.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

HONGKONG BOXING ASSOCIATION.

LAST TOURNAMENT of the SEASON

Saturday 16th April,

at

THE MING YUEN GARDENS at 9 p.m.

MAIN EVENT:-

15 Round Contest for the Heavy Weight Championship of the Colony and the Hongkong Exchange Brokers Association Belt.

Pte. WILKINS, R.M.L.I. v. A. B. EVANS, H.M.S. HAWKINS (heavyweight champion of the China Squadron 1920.)

"Also five six round contests.

Special Trams will be run.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S. WEDNESDAY April 13th, Members

(on production Current Membership Cards) THURSDAY 14th

to SATURDAY 16th General Public.

Prices \$5 and \$3 reserved and \$1. unreserved, which can also be bought at Moutrie's on above dates.

NOTICE.

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 11th day of April, 1921, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of one Lot of Crown Land at Kowloon, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

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PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

NOTICE.

The Royal Artillery are holding their Annual Regimental Sports on Thursday, 14th April 1921 at the United Services Recreation Club Ground, Kowloon, commencing 2 p.m. Lieut. Colonel W. Loring, C. M. G., D. S. O., and Officers, Royal Artillery, will be "At Home" and hope their friends will accept this as an invitation.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICES.

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 "PYRRHUS" 3rd May London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
 "DEMODOCUS" 22nd May London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
 "AGAPENOR" 31st May London, Amsterdam & Antwerp

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

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"AJAX" 19th Apr. Genoa, Miles, L'pool & G'gown
 "ANTIOCHUS" 7th May Genoa, Miles, L'pool & G'gown
 "TYDEUS" 17th May Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow
 "EURYADES" 14th June Genoa, Miles, L'pool & G'gown

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"PROTEUS" 4th May Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver
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PEKING HANKOW RAILWAY AND
POSTAL SERVICE.

The time-table of the Peking-Hankow Railway lately revised has caused the junction of Kai-feng and Loyang trains to fail, and the mails from Shanghai are being delayed. The British and American Chambers of Commerce at Hankow, after having conferred, have requested the consideration of the Department of Communications of Peking.

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CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

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From LEITH, MIDDLEBRO,
LONDON and STRAITS.

The Steamship

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Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 13th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-signed on or before the 20th April, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 13th inst. at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON
& CO. LTD.

Agents,

Hongkong, 6th April, 1921.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

From HAMBURG, ANTWERP
via SINGAPORE

THE Company's Steamship

"ANDES MARU" having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 8th inst. will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees' representative and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Wednesday and Saturday. All claims must be presented within Ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claim will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

No fire insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA,
Y. YASUDA,
Manager,
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1921.

HOTEL LISTS.

Hongkong Hotel.

Corrected to 1st April, 1921.

Lord Acheson Mr. and Mrs. C.

C. W. Anderson Laurence

J. W. Andrews S. W. Leisner

Miss Arnold Miss Loisnor

M. E. Bandman Miss N. Lewis

Mr. and Mrs. G. Miss H. Lillie

H. M. Bannerman Mrs. R. Loggey

J. E. de Beau-champ Capt. and Mrs.

E. C. Long

Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Ludin

W. Beckett Dr. J. G. Lyon

Miss Beckett Brown

Mr. and Mrs. C. N. MacIntyre

H. Benson P. Marks

Miss E. R. Bellis Mrs. Marriier

J. K. B. Birch Miss M. H. Mar-

Mr. and Mrs. S. Blair

Disney W. W. Marriier

Capt. and Mrs. R. M. Mar-

Blackburn Mr. and Mrs. J.

Miss E. B. Brett Marti

J. H. Brister E. W. Masters

Mr. and Mrs. E. Mr. and Mrs. W.

Cock A. Miles

Mr. and Mrs. N. N.

C. C. Cuthill W. F. Milner

S. Davies R. Minutti

D. R. Davies Mr. and Mrs. A.

H. Diklyan Molinari

B. A. Dorn Mrs. J. Mooney

Capt. and Mrs. R. R.

Drennan H. M. Morgan

L. H. Elkman Mr. and Mrs. G.

Mrs. E. M. v. d. C. Moxon

Elst J. R. Murray

Eng. Capt. S. P. Mr. and Mrs. W.

Ferguson P. Neeson

A. A. Fish D. P. O'Brien

J. N. Forum Miss D. E. Pepp-

J. A. Marshall perell

Fox S. S. Perry

Capt. E. B. Capt. J. W.

Frances Pettigrew

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Powell

J. S. Gardner Miss M. Rossiter

H. G. Gerin G. J. Randolph

E. R. Gourdeau H. W. Sasseon

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. D. Shank

A. Van Halften Capt. Sigvald

Capt. T. P. Hall Mrs. W. Sprod

G. Harper Miss D. Sprod

J. Scott-Harston R. K. Skelton

F. V. Hare W. v. d. Steen

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. F. Stevens

W. Hawkins Sir Eric and Lady

M. Heiman Mr. and Mrs. E.

Mrs. E. Hill P. Tempton

D. J. Hooper J. P. Thornton

Mrs. J. Hudlin Miss A. Tilling

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. J. Vollenweider

de Jacobs Mr. and Mrs. R.

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Mr. and Mrs. N. Dr. J. D. Whittle

B. Karanji Miss E. M. Wil-

J. Kearny hams

Dr. M. C. Lasher W. C. Young

King Edward Hotel.

Corrected to 31st March, 1921.

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Dr. M. E. Asgor J. H. F. Mody

F. G. Becke J. C. Moganschi

J. W. Brown E. Molino

Mr. Budge C. D. Nicoll

F. B. Calhane Mr. and Mrs.

Miss S. Checkley Pals

Choy Sing J. T. Pavitt

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Pearman

D. Clark Mr. L. Pizer

E. G. Coomes Miss D. Prince

Mrs. E. D. Davies Mr. and Mrs.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Recem

Davis Mr. and Mrs.

W. Eustace Richardson

Mr. and Miss P. Mr. and Mrs. Van

T. Farrell Mr. and Mrs. B. Schele

R. H. Felgate Mr. and Mrs. H. Silva Netto

H. W. Ford W. A. Skuse

Mr. and Mrs. A. Mr. and Mrs. A.

Gregory Mr. and Mrs. A.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Mrs. Stewart and

Harrison Mr. and Mrs. A.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Hawker Taylor

S. Howard F. Taylor

S. Johnston J. B. Thift

Mrs. E. Kilmann Mrs. and Miss

Mrs. Labusseire Trigo

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Death.

EEDY.—At the Government Civil Hospital, on April 7th, Captain George William Eddy, aged 57 years. Funeral will pass the Monument at 5 p.m. this afternoon.—Australian papers please copy.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1921.

THE NEW TAXATION.

The very thing that we have all been expecting has come to pass, and our houses, smokes and drinks are going to cost us more. It was all kept very, very secret until the last minute and Hongkong's public was probably surprised to learn from last evening's newspapers that the government had increased its taxes on houses, tobacco and liquors. These taxes were imposed without a single protest on the part of the medical members of the Council, for the very simple reason that the Colony's finances are in such a bad way that more revenue is a matter of absolute necessity. When the Budget was introduced last autumn, it was openly arranged to spend more than the estimated income, and the Colony was plainly told that further sources of revenue would have to be found. In the interim those sources have not been tapped, and so the Government has had to fall back on existing sources and has adopted the simple procedure of increasing the levy. But it is worth while looking into the matter a little more closely than that.

On the estimates for 1921 (as drawn up in the last Budget) it was anticipated that the year would close with the Colony just over \$24,000,000 to the bad. To avoid that, the Government was going to increase the stamp duties, increase the rates charged for buoys and put water meters in Chinese houses and charge for excessive consumption of *qua pura*. But not one of these proposals has yet materialised. Our shipping and mercantile community made a great fuss a little while ago even when the present charges for harbour buoys had to have their continuance sanctioned, and a promise was extracted from the Government that no increase in these charges would be made for the present year. Our Chinese friends very legitimately protested against the use of water meters in tenement houses, owing to the domestic friction to which the collection of the rates would give rise. We do not know whether the Government has definitely abandoned the idea of water meters, but certainly nothing has been done yet. Then the question of Stamp Duties has hung fire very badly and although it is expected to have a completed scheme of increases ready to be put into operation sometime next month, a third of the year at least will have been wasted. Meanwhile, revenue hasn't come up to expectations. Opium is a constantly decreasing source (it will possibly be half a million less this year than last). So, in the common phrase, our Government was "up against it." Without doing something, its estimated deficit of two millions would have been increased to something over three millions—a serious deficit when compared with the value of the Colony's Budget. Even now, there will be a shortage of about \$1,300,000 because the new taxes will only bring in about \$900,000 and the savings in expenditure cannot be more than about \$800,000. Doesn't it all show that the commercial interests and residents of this Colony have to prepare themselves for something different in the way of taxation than they have experienced hitherto?

Hongkong is one of the most lightly taxed places in the world. We have nothing like the burden to bear that people have in the Old Country. We keep crying out for development here and development there, for better public services, for endless improvements. True, there is plenty of room for them, but we've got to face the fact that someone has to pay for them. And so long as we can pay as we go, we ought. It's cheaper in the long run (because we save interest on loans) and it's better in principle. We don't like this new taxation on houses; they are dear enough already. There was talk some time ago of a Company tax, and it would be interesting to know the Government's view of it. At all events, we urge our readers to reconcile themselves to the fact that the days of ludicrously light taxation in this Colony are gone: that is if the desired development is not to be interfered with.

NOTES & COMMENTS.

The New Territories.

Apart from their value in other directions, the reports which have been issued in connection with the investigations which have been made into the economic resources of the Colony have an interest from the fact that they indicate wonderful possibilities in the way of developing the New Territories from an agricultural point of view. Of particular utility in this connection are the voluminous notes by Sir Robert Ho Tung, showing the success of certain experiments carried out as a result of the enterprise of Lady Ho Tung and himself. It is well-known that Lady Ho Tung is deeply interested in flower, fruit and vegetable growing, and we are told in one of the reports how she and her husband were responsible for the establishment and development of an experimental farm at the village of Kam Tsui, in the New Territories. Some ten years ago, this place was over-run with weeds to a height of from three to four feet, but years of toil and perseverance and also great expense have been rewarded by results never anticipated at first, in the creation of an experimental garden, which it is hoped may form the basis of further experiments in the future. As one reads the notes of what has been done in the face of great difficulties, one cannot but admire the tenacity of Sir Robert and Lady Ho Tung. Apart from sericulture, the cultivation of tea and tobacco has been carried out, and results are also shown of experiments in growing sugar cane, rice, wheat, cotton and onions, whilst the breeding of pigs has also received attention. Incidentally, it is noted that Lady Ho Tung was responsible for the introduction of the first ricksha to ply in the region of this experimental farm.

Free Trade.

Hongkong is, in the main, a distributing centre for merchandise. We presume it is this fact which has caused the Economic Resources Committee to express itself, though in rather timorous language, in favour of the continuance of the Free Trade policy of the port. Though stating that they would hesitate to commit themselves to any definite pronouncement on the question of Protection versus Free Trade, the members of the Committee say:—"We would rather leave well alone, confident in the conviction that as the foundation of Hongkong's prosperity was built on Free Trade, there is no reason to believe that if Free Trade it will not continue to enjoy a greater measure of prosperity in the future than it has in the past." Well, leaving well alone in this instance means approval of the existing policy, which is Free Trade in the sense that there are no protective tariffs in operation, such as one firm advocated should be enforced. But the port is not wholly "free," as it was some year ago, for in the interim we have had the tobacco and liquor taxes imposed. But these are merely revenue-raising imposts, to which all importers are liable and which in due course are passed on to the consumer. Still, in the main, Hongkong is even now a "free" port. One business man who arrived here yesterday told us that it was a great joy to him to feel that in coming to Hongkong he would not be bothered with Customs officials pulling about his luggage. He added that Hongkong was just like a bit of England planted down in the East—but minus the miners! Yes, Free Trade is all right for Hongkong.

Incompatibility.

A few weeks ago his Majesty the King of Siam announced by Royal Proclamation that, "with a view to the good of the country" and for other worthy reasons, he intended to take unto himself a wife in the person of her Seven Highness Princess Vaballah Devi, whom he therefore raised to the rank of her Royal Highness—as, by the way, was done in the case of our own Queen Mary. Congratulations were forwarded by King George, the French President, the Mikado and others; and in a speech at the Sports Club, Bangkok, the royal bridegroom-elect, replying to a toast, said:—"With a consort by his side to share his loaf of bread and jug of wine, the wilderness (of his palace) would be paradise now." His Majesty an ears to be easy to satisfy in the matter of diet—unless it is that the sovereign of Siam has a propensity for picturesque simile.

DAY BY DAY.

THERE'S NO EASIER WAY TO CURE FOOLISHNESS THAN TO GIVE A MAN LEAVE TO BE FOOLISH, AND THE ONLY WAY TO SHOW A FELLOW THAT HE'S CHOSEN THE WRONG BUSINESS IS TO LET HIM TRY IT.—G. H. Lorimer.

Col. and Mrs. Humphrey left by the s.s. Montesagle.

We have received from the Standard Oil Company a number of useful celluloid pocket calendars.

In connection with the proposed Dog, Cat, Poultry and Pigeon Show, Mr. B. L. Frost, the Hon. Secretary, would be pleased to hear from any interested persons qualified to act as judges.

The water return dated April 1st shows that there were 1,237,67 million gallons stored in Hongkong reservoirs, as against 1,017,940 on April 1st last year. The respective figures for Kowloon were 254.74 and 201.66 million gallons.

Yesterday's health return shows three cases of plague (two fatal), two of enteric (one fatal), two of diphtheria (non-fatal) and one each of cerebro-spinal fever and paratyphoid fever (both non-fatal). The last-named was British; the rest Chinese.

Last night a dinner was given at the Hongkong University in honour of Sir William Brunyate. Covers were laid for over 200. Dr. Jordan presided and was supported by the Hon. Dr. Claud Severn, and Sir William Brunyate. The catering was done by the Hongkong Hotel.

A gang of armed men on Wednesday evening entered the premises occupied by a Chinese woman at Un Ling Village, Tai Po district, and after making the usual display of weapons, which had its desired effect on the nerves of the woman, drove away two bullocks valued at \$50.

Advices received at the local American Consulate General from Manila contain the information that the expected visit to Hongkong of the big American fleet under the command of Vice-Admiral Strauss will not take place this spring. No reason was given for the postponement but it is thought that the fleet which is at present in Manila is awaiting the arrival of General Wood who with a Commission is making his departure from New York on the *Wenatchee* with a view to investigating Filipino Independence. It is probable that the fleet will come here after the necessary honours have been rendered the General.

The Wanchai Police were the victims of a ghastly joke perpetrated on them by a European on Wednesday. It being the custom to send all dead bodies picked up in the streets, to the Station before their removal to the Public Mortuary, the Police made the customary examination of a dead body sent to them by a European, and were subjected to a shock on discovering it to contain the carcass of a pig instead of the human remains they were led to expect. On enquiry it was revealed that the remains of the pig were picked up in the street, and a European, who made the discovery, had the dead body sent for from the Sanitary Board quarters of the district, and in it the pig was transferred to the Police Station.

But, as with the Crown Prince of Japan, whose matrimonial difficulties, however, seem to have been composed, a rift appeared, culminating in a dramatic announcement. This later Proclamation notified the annulment of the betrothal on the ground of incompatibility of temperament. A momentary inference to cross the mind was that her Royal Highness did not relish the prospect of such a humble fare. The Proclamation proceeds to explain, however, that the incompatibility "may be accounted for by the chronic indisposition of her Royal Highness." Seeing that the indisposition is chronic, it is surprising that it was not noticed before the betrothal. There remains this consoling feature—the incompatibility has been discovered before, instead of after, marriage.

THE BOOKSHELF.

(By "Librarian".)

18TH CENTURY LONDON.

London of the eighteenth century has a charm of its own. It is sufficiently remote from us to have attained dignity as history; it is sufficiently near for some of us to have conversed with people who lived in it. It is rich in literary associations right from the start, for its beginning synchronised with the Augustan Age of English letters. Addison and Steele, Swift, Defoe and Pope lived in a metropolis that had but a single link, (Old London) Bridge, to connect its northern and southern areas. Fielding had choice of two, and old Sam Johnson, who strides through the century as the prototype of the City's social aspect (though not a native of the Capital), lived to see three bridges span Father Thames. Then the Clubs, Coffee Houses, and Taverns are a never ending source of entertainment, and of instruction too. To this period belong Lloyd's coffee house, out of which the famous maritime corporation grew, and Garraway's, the Stock Exchange in embryo. They may have been started a little earlier, but it was in the eighteenth century that Sir Algernon Methuen's house.

In "The XVIIIth Century In London" (London: Batsford—35s.) Mr. Beresford Chancellor gives us a fine picture of the Old London—the London of which the romantics are daily fading. The panorama is helped by no fewer than 191 reproductions of contemporary paintings and prints. The author bases his text largely on the pictures themselves, and the variety of London life and buildings, roads and resorts, is excellently treated in seven chapters.

Some of the finest illustrations in Mr. Chancellor's volume are from Samuel Scott's oil-paintings and drawings of the river showing the early bridges or their yet unoccupied sites. Where Blackfriars Bridge is now, the Fleet river received and emitted coal barges, and in Scott's view a most interesting feature is the graceful Rialto-like bridge, apparently of gleaming white Portland stone, which sprang high across the stream at what is now Ludgate circus. Elsewhere is a pleasant view of old Blackfriars Bridge, with its semi-circular stone arches. In all these views by Scott, Canaletto, and others one realises the Thames had a homely and vivacious beauty in the eighteenth century that is utterly lost. So many boats and larger vessels, of all kinds, ride on the stream that the very buildings seem to ride on it too. The Thames carried and mirrored London life in a way that it can never do again.

South London, as we now know it, was merely a thickening fringe of streets along the river, breaking back into fields and nursery gardens. The Elephant and Castle was a country inn. When, as late as 1782, Rowland Hill began to build the Surrey Chapel (now, by a curious irony, a boxing-hall) in Blackfriars-road, he was going not into a populated district, but into the highways and hedges. From its windows the Chapel windows flashed the sunset blaze across St. George's Fields and their ponds, and for nearly half a century it stood in a district in which bricks and building slowly closed the landscape. Hill's first congregations were drawn from the taverns and tea-gardens around.

As a London topographer, whose books on London squares, the private palaces of London, the Strand, Fleet-street, and the National Art Galleries are of great value, Mr. Chancellor has been able to elucidate with clearness nearly two hundred pictorial records and to supply a great deal of connective and interesting matter besides. We have here innumerable facets of eighteen-century London; streets, squares, parks, toll-gates, markets, tea-gardens, great houses, old Government offices, furniture, ornaments, taverns, coach-roads, street-sellers, and much else. Even if the author has occasionally included features that belong to an earlier or a later date, he has given us a work that can be read and re-read with uncommon pleasure.

The woman novelist is to be as busy this spring as she possibly could be, for every publishing house announces stories by her. Miss Rebecca West, Miss Delafield, and Miss Willcocks, all brilliant writers, with a very modern note, figure in Sir George

Hutchinson's list. Miss West's story has the title "The Judge," and we are told, what quite well may be, that it "breaks down many of the old traditions," and rings with the "voices of the new generation." Miss Delafield, under the title "The Heel of Achilles," makes a study of an astute egoist. "The Keystone," by Miss Willcocks, is a Cornish tale with a smuggling element.

In the days of his youth, Lord Curzon went to Persia and wrote a very good book about it. Since then there has been a deal of literature on the land of Omar, its history and its future. The central work of this literature has been a history of Persia by Sir Percy Sykes, which came out a year or two before the war. Since the peace Sir Percy has been revising the history and bringing it up to date for a new edition which the Macmillans are to publish. What will happen to Persia?—where there have been dramatic happenings of late. Sir Percy is a soldier, not a prophet, but does his best to answer this question.

The essay still holds the popular sway it attained during the war, when people found it helpful to thought, and perhaps consoling. Two essayists, in particular, have new volumes appearing at Sir Algernon Methuen's house. Mr. Clutton-Brock writes further on books, and on famous authors like Walt Whitman, George Horner, Meredith, Poe, Marvell, Vaughan, and Tolstoy. Mr. J. H. Curle, who might be described as an essayist of action and actuality, calls his semi-autobiographical collection "This World of Ours."

There has been a notable revival in Victor Hugo. This gives point to yet another book about his private life. It is made, from some of his unpublished manuscripts, by M. Louis Barthou, the French statesman and author. "A Post's Loves" is the title of the book, which is announced by Hodder and Stoughton. Broadly, it tells us of the relations between Hugo and his wife, between his wife and Saint-Beuve, and between himself and Juliette Drouet.

"My Cricketing Life," by Mr. P. F. Warner, in the spring list of Hodder and Stoughton, is a treatise that speaks for itself.

When "Plum" has ventured into print before the result has been quite delightful.

Prof. Bertrand Russell, who is fulfilling a lecturing engagement at Peking University, is responsible for a volume, "The Analysis of Mind," which is nearly ready in Allen and Unwin's Library of Philosophy.

Mr. S. Havelock Ellis left a book on a social subject, "The

REPORTED DEATH OF DR. BERTRAND RUSSELL.

Stated to Have Succumbed to Influenza.

A Peking despatch dated March 28, states that Dr. Bertrand Russell, the well-known British sociologist, died there on the previous day from acute pneumonia, caused by influenza. Dr. Russell was taken into the German Hospital at Peking on the 25th ult., and his condition became so critical on the night of the 26th ult., that he could not recognise intimate friends who were at his bed side. The Doctors announced that his condition was hopeless and subsequently Professor Dewey, of the Chicago University, took down his will. It is understood that by his will Miss Belloo, his private secretary, is entrusted with all matters after his death.

Dr. Russell was invited to China to lecture by the Peking University and arrived in China at the end of last October. After a lecturing tour through the South, he arrived at Peking a week before his death, and was preparing to lecture at the University. It was expected that he would visit Japan in the coming summer to lecture.

KOWLOON MOTOR SERVICE.

Two Tenders Received.

Tenders for the Kowloon motor service were opened this morning. We understand that only two tenders have been received, one from the Hongkong Tramway Company, Limited, and the other from a private individual.

No decision has been arrived at, and the tenders will have to be submitted to the Officer Administering the Government.

It is stated that no time will be lost in deciding the matter, and an intimation will be sent out to the tenderers early next week.

C.P.O.S. LINER TO LAY UP. It is stated that the C.P.O.S. S. Methven will be laid up shortly, in consequence of the depression in freights.

New Horizon," which Black will publish, with a preface by Mr. Edward Carpenter.

Mr. Daniel O'Connor promises an English translation of Professor Halevy's "History of the English People in the Nineteenth Century."

"The Puritans in Ireland" is a not untimely book by the Rev. St. John D. Seymour, (Oxford Press).

Between Ourselves

By Robt. MacWhirter.

As I passed our fountain this morning I could see from the peanut stalls, the black shooey stuff and the democratic coolie sitting astride the lion that the fine weather had set in in real earnest. For the fiftieth time I got to thinking of the shortcomings of a fountain that never founts when the procession passed w/ the roast pig in its midst, and then I knew that verily Spring time had come and Ching Ming was far off. Right enough when mid-day brought the *Canton Times* my worst fears were confirmed. "To-day," it said "is the beginning of the Ching Ming holidays when the people are returning to their native homes to pay annual homage to their ancestors." Truly one swallow may not bring Spring, but by the Hokey Fly, when ye see roast pig in the streets then is the time to prepare for the amah having "too muchee hot inside" in order that she may depart Canton side little more far and be happy among the neighbouring hills where her progenitors are buried and generally have a good time among the joss money, incense and succulent bits left over by the dead.

In this continuous war between Joss and Labour it's easy to see which side we are on. The outside.

Popular fallacy hath it that the Chinese work day and night the live long year. Friend Partington a while back has already told us and a wondering world aghast, that the Chinese slaves work all

day and most of the night for a mere pittance. Shame, say all of us. But hold on a minute. Didn't I read just the other day about the masters of those eight-hour-day-seeking printers scoffing at the idea of the type-setter really working more than eight hours out of an alleged thirteen or fourteen hour day? Didn't they, after deducting time for hunker-squatting, expectoration and smoking, chow stall visitation and friendly street corner conferences, prove that they were really better off loafing the longer term than wearing their fingers off in the deadly rush of the more democratic period?

When we come think of it, including his Ching Ming Picnic, Ah Fat doesn't do so badly these days in the way of holidays. By the time he gets through his Chinese feast days and has, in many cases, the European holidays thrown in as a make-weight, he's no' such a slave as a that. Of course, I don't blame him, mind ye, for the faster a man works the quicker he will occupy ground floor space on some lonely hill side.

No, I'm determined this time. If the artist that lives rent free in our back premises and hauls in eighteen solid buckets a month for maltreating, perfectly good chops and dropping my shaving

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"DAWN".

A Powerful Film.

Sylvia Breamer and Robert Gordon return to the Hongkong Theatre next Saturday in a screen adaptation of Eleanor H. Porter's story, "Dawn," a Blackton production for Pathé distribution. Miss Porter is perhaps best known for her charming "Pollyanna" story, which preached the divine doctrine of being thankful for what you have. "Dawn" also carries a message—a message of strength and beauty. The story revolves principally around Keith Burton, a young artist whose career is suddenly blighted when blindness overcomes him. Without his eyes, he saw a life of usefulness stretching out before him—a life in which he would always be dependent upon others. He also laboured under the mistaken

idea that the girl he loved found his blindness repulsive. An operation on his eyes held out hope of recovery, but it was unsuccessful. It was then that Miss Stewart entered his life and taught him that blindness does not mean helplessness. Under her guidance he learned to be useful. Life became rosy again and ambition stirred him to greater things. When he became principal of a Hostel for the blind and he learned that "Miss Stewart" was really his sweetheart, Dorothy Parkman, who found blind people anything but repulsive, complete happiness was his—and hers.

AERONAUTICS IN JAPAN. The Japanese Government contemplates the establishment of a great flying harbour at Urawa, Saitama prefecture, in view of the coming expansion of aeronautics in Japan.

FOOTBALL.

Charity Match.

The draw at Happy Valley this week end will be the Charity match between teams selected from H. M. S. Titania, winners of the shield, and H. M. S. Hawkins, winners of the United Services League, in aid of Earl Haig's Fund for ex-Service Men. The match will be played under the distinguished patronage of Vice Admiral Sir A. L. Duff, K. C. B., Commander-in-Chief, and officers of the China Squadron.

The Hongkong F.C. has kindly given free use of their stand and gear, and as the entrance fee to the stand is \$1 and collections are being made on the ground before the match commences and during the interval, the promoters of the match are expecting a record gate to-morrow afternoon. The match will commence at 4.30 p.m. sharp, when the ball will be set in motion by a distinguished Naval officer.

The chances of the teams appear to be even, but the Titania with their bustling forwards are expected to win. The Hawkins team will miss their brilliant centre half, Wilkins, who at present has a more serious game than football in hand.

The flagship will find that their weak spot will be in the goalkeeper, who is not too safe during a rush.

It is understood that these teams have only met once before at the Valley and then played a drawn game, while several meetings took place last summer when the Squadron was in the North and the Titania men were the superior. Great rivalry exists in the football world between these teams and visitors to the Hongkong Club ground to-morrow will witness one of the best games seen on the Valley this season.

2ND DIVISION. The Junior Division official programme was completed on Wednesday last when St. Joseph's College should have played the S. C. A. Reserves, who failed to turn out and the points were credited to the College team who are equal with the R. G. A. at the head of the Division. The League management are arranging another meeting between these teams, following which will be presented the cup and medals to the winners, and runners-up medals to the losers.

QUIZ.

THE BANDMAN
OPERA CO.

Another Crowded House
Witnesses "Irene."

The Bandman Opera Co., as popular as ever, attracted another crowded house to the Theatre Royal last night, when Mr. James Montgomery's musical comedy "Irene" was presented.

In the title rôle, Miss Dolly Prince captivated the audience as entirely as Irene O'Dare does Donald Marshall (Mr. Eric Masters), who recommends this vivacious young shopgirl and her friends Helen Cheston (Miss Joan Penrose) and Jane Gilmour (Miss Madeline Rossiter) as models to the celebrated dressmaker, Mme. Lucy (Mr. Jack Crichton). While the girls are being put through their facings (giving rise to screamingly funny scenes between the typical "Mme. Lucy" and the untrained Helen and Jane—Irene takes to the business like a duck to water), Marshall's millionaire acquaintance Mr. Bowden (Mr. Jerry Verno) falls in love with the heroine, who is harmlessly leading a sort of double life to the eventual alarm of her mother, the outspoken Mrs. O'Dare (Miss Grace Barry). But all the while Donald Marshall has been in love with Irene, and arrives on the scene to propose just as the millionaire has withdrawn his suit through learning that the fascinating Irene was just a shopgirl.

The singing and dancing were up to the fine standard to which this talented company has accustomed us, and there was an abundance of mirth, Mr. Jack Crichton as "Mme. Lucy" being immense.

To-night the Company will give "Going Up," from the London Gaiety Theatre.

TO VISIT THE COLONY. The Management of the Company much regret they are unable, in response to numerous requests, to extend their present phenomenal season, as the Co. must positively leave for Shanghai on Tuesday, April 12th; but Mr. Bandman has much pleasure in announcing that he has arranged for the Co. to revisit Hongkong at an early date.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

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HONGKONG LIVESTOCK.

Breeding Station
Advocated.

In the course of a lengthy memorandum on "Live Stock in the New Territory", written for the Economic Resources Committee, Mr. Adam Gibson, former Colonial Veterinary Surgeon, says the Chinese are quick to realize a practical advantage, and to obtain practical results something tangible must be demonstrated to them. This could best be done by the establishment of a convenient centre in the New Territory of a breeding and experimental station. At this station improved breeds of animals could be seen, hired, or bought; improved housing could be seen and feeding experiments with available New Territory foodstuffs studied. The farmer could obtain advice on the diseases affecting his stock and would look to the experimental station for help when infectious disease appeared. Quite recently (1914) some districts in the New Territory suffered pretty severely from rinderpest and on former occasions losses have also been fairly heavy. These losses could be mitigated were such an institution as is now suggested able to supply a curative anti-rinderpest serum. Without a European who took a personal interest in the scheme success could hardly be expected. Probably the best type of man would be the son of a small farmer and he would have to be allowed a fairly wide discretion with regard to his actions. Results could not be expected to follow immediately. The European would himself require time to study the local farmer, his stock and his methods, and until sufficient local knowledge on

which to graft his former knowledge and experience had been acquired, little progress could be looked for. I have no doubt that the only really satisfactory manner in which the proposal could be put into practice would be by Government action and under direct Government control. If it is decided to establish an experimental station the supervision of it would seem to fall naturally under the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon. I have not dealt with details of buildings site selection, cost and importation of breeding animals or administration as these really fall to be considered after the question of the necessity for such an institution has been decided. In conclusion I believe that such a station would be of great benefit to the Colony.

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and comfort to your eyes. If they do and if the mountings are properly adjusted, they are All Right. Do not be satisfied unless they are. There is no comfort in spectacles that are merely "good enough." They are either Right or All Wrong. If your glasses are in need of changes, adjustments or repairs, send them to the Hongkong Optical Co., Successors to Clark & Co., Refracting and Manufacturing Opticians (the originators of manufacturing Toric lenses in the Colony) located in the 53, Queen's Road Central. They have the equipment to adjust your glasses to a nicety.

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CAMERA NEWS



CANADA'S GOVERNOR?

General Julian Byng, hero of Vimy Ridge and Cambrai, may be the next governor-general of Canada. His wife, Lady Marie Evelyn Byng, is an author.



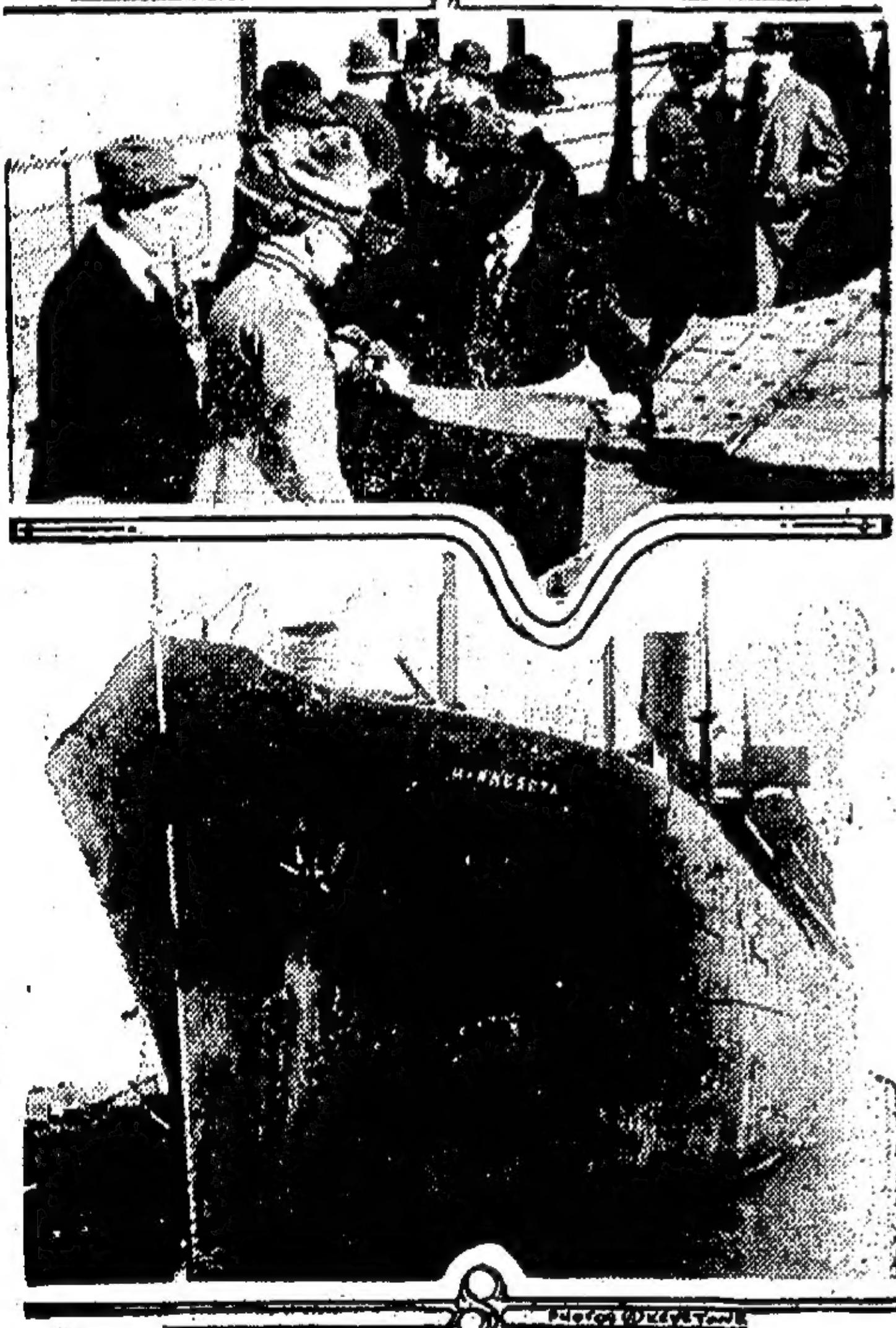
FINAL BURIAL OF FRANCE'S UNKNOWN HERO.

The coffin being carried to its final resting place. This coffin which has been on exhibition since Armistice Day, has finally been placed in the vault especially erected in the Arch de Triumph of Etoile. Among the spectators are Mr. Lloyd George and the three French Field Marshals.



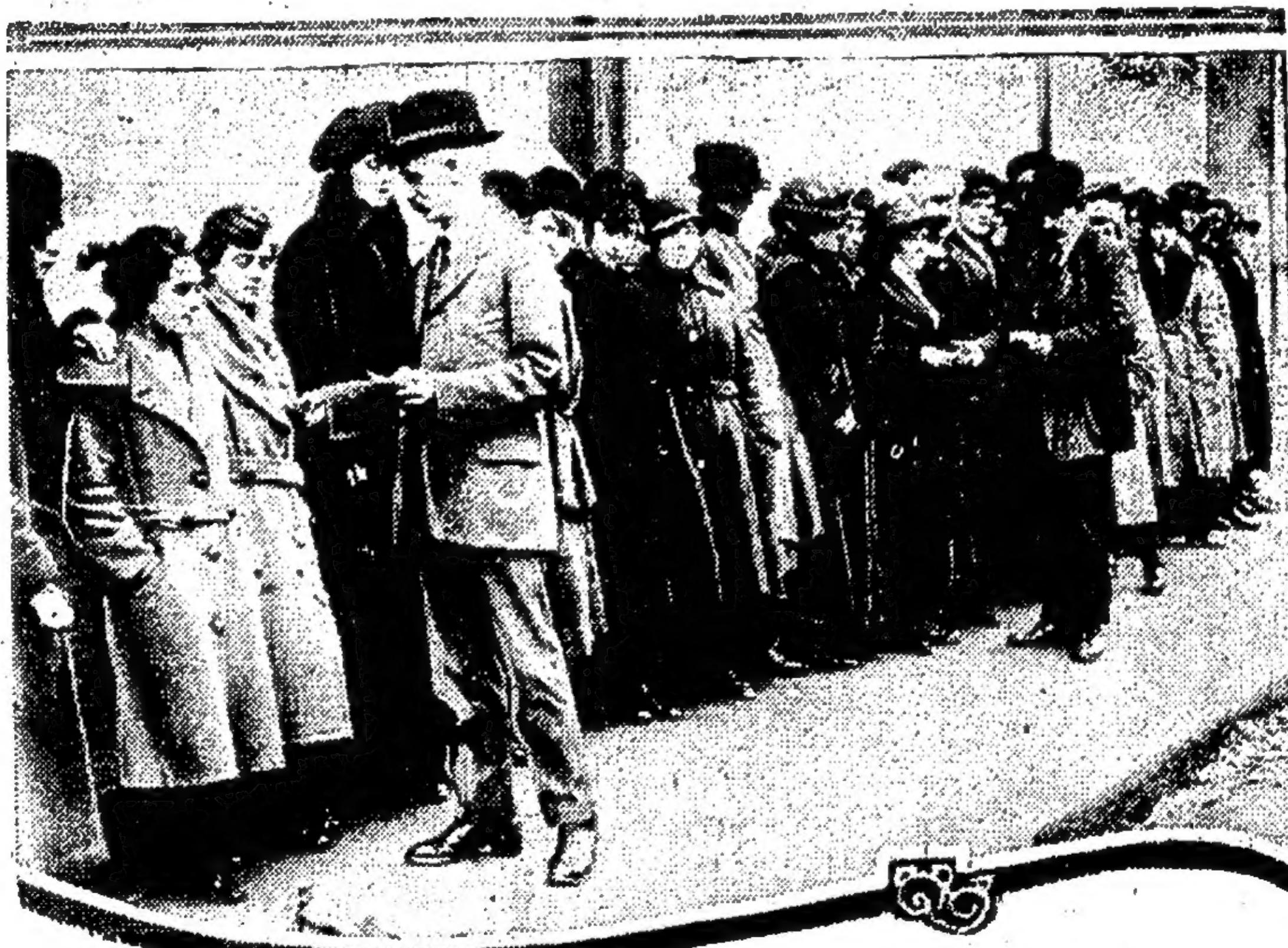
WOMAN LEADS STRIKERS.

Miss Larkin, sister of Jim Larkin, leading striking workmen through Dublin streets.



MINNESOTA'S FUTURE.

The S.S. Minnesota, the largest merchant ship ever built in American shipyards, is to be turned over by the International Mercantile Marine Company for typhus quarantine service in New York harbour. Upper photograph shows government experts and the mercantile company's officials inspecting the vessel, and below is the ship itself.



IN IRELAND.

Residents of Balbriggan, Ireland, scene of recent riots, waiting for food tickets from the Relief Committee.



WANT THE VOTE.

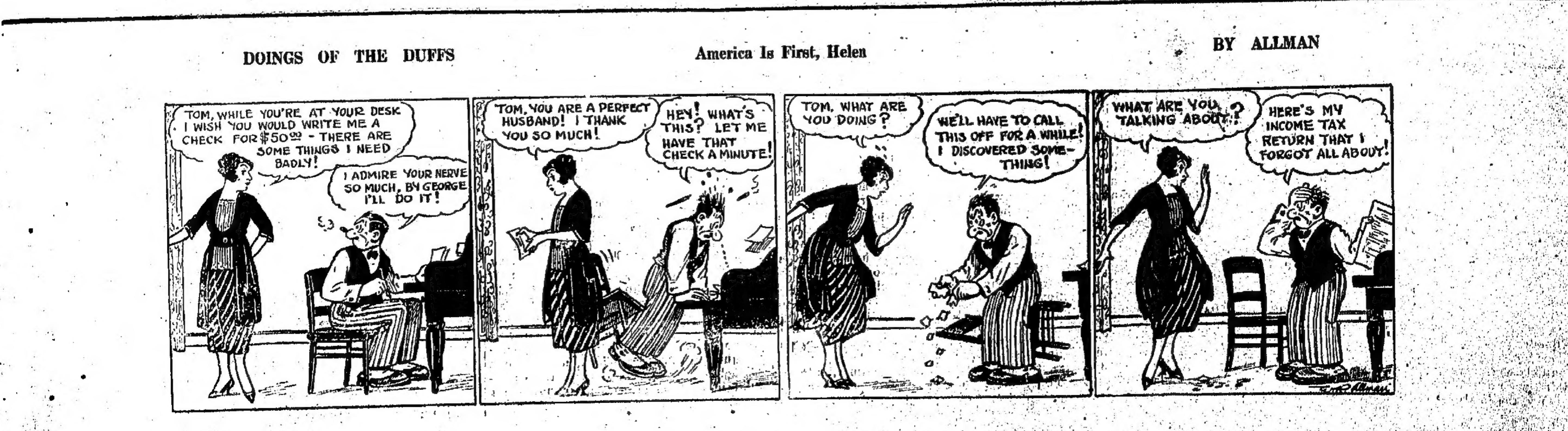
Buddhist and Shinto priests in Japan are seeking the right to vote. The picture shows, above, a group of priests ready for a campaign tour, while, inset below, is one of the aged Shinto priests.

DOINGS OF THE DUFFS



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C. H. BENSON,
MANAGER,
Hongkong.

LITTLE FOLKS' CORNER.

ADVENTURES OF THE TWINS.

CHIP HAS A FEAST.

Monday morning, instead of going to the Meadow Grove school where Mr. Scribble Scratchi was putting lessons on the blackboard, where Nancy was making a new supply of dunce caps, and where Nick was ringing the bell, what should Chip Chipmunk do but patter over to the beautiful buckwheat field he had seen waving in the wind on the other side of Lily Pond.

Ever since Saturday, when he first smelled it at the picnic, Chip's mouth had been watering for it, for Chip loves buckwheat as well as you love candy. If you'd see a whole field of caramel and lolly-pops and marshmallows and other delicious things waving at you and seeming to call out, "Come and taste me, little boy, or little girl," do you think you'd say, "No, no, kind sugar plums, I can't? I must go to school!"

Perhaps you might say it, but I do hope you'll never have to decide between a fieldful of temptation and school, as Chip did.

He climbed over rocks, and scrambled through gullies, and waded through little creeks, and, by and by, there he stood, beside



He got busy stuffing his pouchy little cheeks with the goodies.

his beautiful buckwheat field, where the brownish-white blossoms heads were nodding with heavy sweet grain, and a few late buzzies bees were droneing about sucking up honey.

Chip didn't lose a wink of time. He got busy at once snipping off the grains and stuffing out his pouchy little cheeks with the goodies. Soon his sleek little sides were stuffed pretty tight, and his tummy was as solid as a ball, but he kept saying to himself, "Just one more nibble. Just one more nibble!" And he waded deeper and deeper into the field.

Suddenly he heard a loud buzzing, a very loud one, and he looked up quickly at the waving grain tops high over his head. But he couldn't see anything but blossoms.

"My, that's a loud bee!" he thought.

(To be continued to-morrow.)

FAIR PLAY FOR OUR WOMEN.

Where They Get Less than Justice.

Whatever be the attitude of the modern, or "now," woman towards her social obligations, it is a certain fact that the limelight which is being shed on her is not doing anything to help her. It is breeding in the hearts of men a totally wrong attitude toward the opposite sex: that attitude of expecting the worst which is an infallible breeding of the worst, states Mr. Hubert Gregory.

After all, most of us behave just precisely as we are expected to behave. David Copperfield's feeling that Steerforth's servant regarded him as being very young always resulted in his behaving as though he was very young when in the presence of that uncomfortable person, and the example is not a whit overdrawn.

If the modern woman is expected to be more devoted to dancing than to home; if she is constantly expected to be a creature of no stability and an incipient divorcee—well, she will at the part, whatever she may really be. She will unconsciously follow public opinion; and the mere fact that that opinion has been put thoroughly out of focus by too much concentration on foibles, and too little vision of the character which underlies them, will have no effect at all on her behaviour. With her, as with her audience, it is the visible stars for her commonness.

How many millions of women are there to-day who, seeing themselves out-dressed by other women, giving up little luxuries and even little necessities, that the children may be clothed and educated, find their life's pleasure in all that is represented by "not allowing John to give up his tobacco"? And how many thousands of our single girls, butterflies though they be, will find a life's happiness in just that same way when their turn comes?

Answer these questions, thou disrepecter of women, and see where they lead. Possibly when they are answered you will be prepared to help the selfish minority by expecting better things of them.

Certainly you will realize with amaze and humility the profound good that has been done to your own life by the very ordinary women who have entered into it.

"It must be a spoof," he said, "and a jolly poor one at that. Fancy a modern woman being compelled to wear pearls! Why, dangle a rope of pearls before the eyes of girl, and you'll find she'll wear them fast enough; and the stones in her engagement ring, or that other ring which has no stones, won't stop her. Compelled to wear pearls, indeed! Pshaw!" I couldn't help wondering if all men thought of women from this disgustingly low standpoint; and conversations with many other men convinced me that the majority of them would cordially agree with my friend. Yet he was hopelessly wrong.

How is it that modern opinion—male opinion at any rate—seems to regard the girls and women of to-day merely as flighty beings, willing to amuse so long as they are amused, and just as ready to be amused elsewhere when one source palls upon them? It is certainly not a doctrine which is held for its truth, for it is profoundly untrue.

I am inclined to think it is because we hear so much of those women who, failing to reach honest fame, seek notoriety rather than obscurity. The repeated comments on the long list of divorce cases, the prominence given to the escapades of runaways and those who elope, the lurid revelations of unsatisfactory lives which occasionally come vividly into prominence are all factors in that opinion which is summed up by the average man in the phrase: "I wouldn't trust any of them."

It is because we never hear of the homely virtues of the commonplace wife, sweetheart, and mother that we forget they are with us, just as they have always been.

THE WONDERFUL COMMONPLACE.

Put your divorce, list at two thousand, or put it at twenty thousand if you like, and it is still a very small proportion of the women of England. Bring into your mind every really slight, utterly selfish girl of your acquaintance, and you can pass a thousand in the street any day who will give the lie to the opinion you have thus formed; a thousand happy sweethearts and wives, each the crowning blessing of some lucky dog of a man, for every one of the other sort you can put on your list.

If you think women, with few exceptions, are selfish, vain, and unreliable, you are woefully wrong, my friend; but if you turn it the other way round, you get to the truth.

In public evidence the other day, a woman said—"We have a hard pinch to make ends meet; so hard that John has even wanted to give up his tobacco; but I wouldn't let him do that." That woman represents a million of the women of England for every one that is represented by the latest divorce or the latest woman of scandal. She never emerges into prominence because she is so utterly commonplace; and we can thank our lucky stars for her commonness.

Thousands of women, with few exceptions, are selfish, vain, and unreliable, you are woefully wrong, my friend; but if you turn it the other way round, you get to the truth.

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If you think women, with few exceptions, are selfish

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Empress of Japan... Sept. 20 Oct. 11
Empress of Asia... Sept. 15 Oct. 3

Passenger in Europe are strongly urged to determine the exact date of the Atlantic sailing desired prior to May 16 in order that the earliest departure from Hongkong may be arranged. All Atlantic sailings are conducted as on the Panama Atlantic reservations can be arranged by letter or cable for all passengers to Europe. Frequent sailings from Montreal to Liverpool, London & Gibralter. Passage orders entering all such reservations will be issued here.

For fares and other information, please apply to
HONGKONG OFFICE,
Telephone 254
Cable address HACAPAD
CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN
SERVICES, LTD.

T. K. K.
TOYO KISEN KAISHA

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.
"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN."
Steamers Tons Leave Hongkong
SHINYO MARU 22,000 Apr. 27th.
† PERSIA MARU 9,000 May 14th.
TAIYO MARU 20,000 May 25th.
† SIBERIA MARU 20,000 June 10th.
TENYO MARU 22,000 June 21st.
† Calling at Dairen. Omitting Shanghai.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO.

VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO,
SAN PEDRO, SALINA CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO,
MOLLENDO, ARIKA & IQUIQUE.
THENCE BY TRANS-ANDEAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.
Steamers Tons Leave Hongkong.
SEIYO MARU 14,000 May 15th.
† TOKUYO MARU 12,000 June 10th.
RAKUYO MARU 17,500 July 11th.

* For cargo only.
For full information regarding passengers, freight, and sailing apply to:-

Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager,
King's Building. Tel. Nos. 2374 & 2375.
Agents at Canton. Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD.

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.
GREEN STAR LINE

Operating Far Eastern services for account of the
UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD.

TO SEATTLE & VANCOUVER (via MANILA).

† "WEST JESSUP" 22nd April.
LOS ANGELES & SAN FRANCISCO (via HONOLULU).
† "WEST JENA" 25th April.

Also, cargo accepted for transhipment at San Francisco
and or Seattle to weekly sailings for
NEW ORLEANS, SAVANNAH, NORFOLK, BALTIMORE,
PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all U.S. and Canadian
Overland Common Points.

HONGKONG OFFICE - 1 floor Powell's Building 12, Des Voeux Rd., Tel. 3008.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

Incorporated in U.S.A.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS
S.S. "NANKING" S.S. "NILE" S.S. "CHINA"
5,000 tons 11,000 tons 16,200 tons

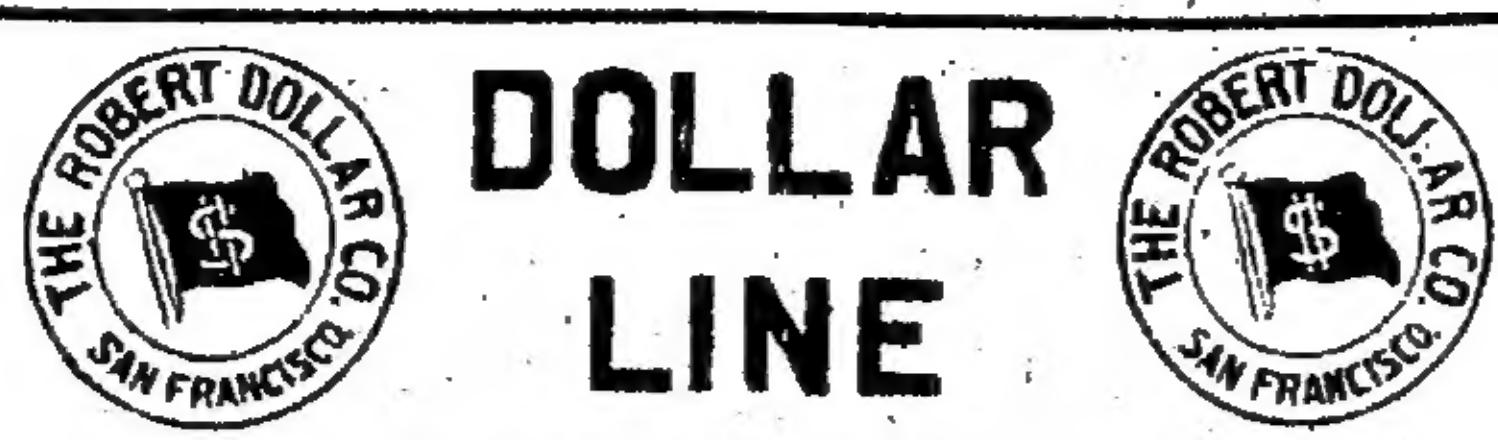
SAILING FROM
HONGKONG for SAN FRANCISCO
via Shanghai, Japan Ports and Honolulu
S.S. "NILE" S.S. "CHINA" S.S. "NANKING"
April 21st. May 18th. June 15th.

SAILING FROM
HONGKONG for MANILA
S.S. "NANKING" June 4th.

SAILING FROM
HONGKONG for SINGAPORE
S.S. "CHINA" S.S. "NILE"
April 30th. June 25th.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE
C. T. SURRIDOE, FREIGHT & PASSENGER AGENT,
PRINCE'S BUILDING, ICE HOUSE STREET.
TEL. PASSENGER DEPT. TEL. FREIGHT DEPT. & AGENT.
NO. 1934. NO. 2161.

PACIFIC SHIPPING

DOLLAR
LINESAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
FOR NEW YORK.

STEAMERS. SAILING DATE.
"HAROLD DOLLAR" MAY 10TH.
"MELVILLE DOLLAR" MAY 18TH.
"M. S. DOLLAR" MAY 25TH.

VIA PANAMA. * * VIA SUEZ.
"HAROLD DOLLAR" MAY 10TH.
"MELVILLE DOLLAR" MAY 18TH.
Through Bills of Lading issued to all Over Land Common Points in the United States and Canada.

For Particulars and Rates apply to:-

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.
GENERAL POST OFFICE BUILDING TEL. 792.
THIRD FLOOR " 795.



Operating following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers.

PASSENGER & FREIGHT SERVICE.

For MANILA.

S.S. WENATCHEE Sailing May 3rd.
For VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE, Wash.
Calling Shanghai and Japan Ports.
From Hongkong. Arrive Seattle.
S.S. WENATCHEE May 14th. June 3rd.
S.S. KEYSTONE STATE July 5th. July 26th.
S.S. WENATCHEE July 25th. Aug. 13th.
S.S. KEYSTONE STATE Sept. 17th. Oct. 5th.

Information regarding rates, accommodations etc.,
Apply to

THE ADMIRAL LINE
Telephones 2477 & 2478. 5th Floor Hotel Mansions.



TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.
Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers.

For SEATTLE, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, TACOMA.

FREIGHT ONLY
(Calling at Kobe and Yokohama.)
CROSSEKEYS About April 16th.
GROSSKEYS For Manila about April 9th.

For PORTLAND direct.
(Calling at Kobe and Yokohama.)
MONTGOMERY Freight only.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO OVERLAND COMMON POINTS.
FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO

THE ADMIRAL LINE
Telephones 2477 & 2478. 5th Floor, Hotel Mansions.

SERVICE TO UNITED STATES.



FOR NEW YORK and BOSTON.

Wm. H. WEBB About April 11th.

For freight space and particulars apply to:-

BARBER STEAMSHIP LINE INC.,
THE ADMIRAL LINE
AGENTS.
Telephones 2477 & 2478. 5th Floor, Hotel Mansions.

THE PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.
REGULAR SERVICE

To & From
SAIGON-SINGAPORE-SUMATRA
JAVA PORTS.

OPERATING THE FOLLOWING U.S.S.B. STEAMERS
For Haiphong, Saigon & Java Ports. CADARETTA April 7.
LAKE FARRAR April 20. LAKE ONAWA May 19.
Through bills of lading issued to all United States,
Pacific Coast and Overland Points.

For full particulars and rates apply to:-

THE ADMIRAL LINE,
5th FLOOR HOTEL MANSIONS BUILDING.
Tel. Add.: Admiralline. Telephone 2477 & 2478.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.

NEW YORK DIRECT.

Joint service of the
"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE
(Ocean S. S. Co., Ltd., & China Mutual S. N. Co., Ltd.)

AND AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(Ellerman & Bucknall S. & Co., Ltd.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

BOSTON & NEW YORK. "CITY OF DUNKIRK" 25th April.
"KNIGHT COMPANION" 13th May.
Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owner's option.
Subject to change without notice.
For freight and particulars apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.
HONGKONG & CANTON REISS & CO. CANTON.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO
STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAM-
BOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings.—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) & 10 p.m.
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) & 5 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

To Macao—Daily at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays at 9 a.m.)
From Macao—Daily at 8.00 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays at 5 p.m. only).

Further information may be obtained at the Coy's Office, Hotel Mansions
or from Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

SAILING DATES

Europe, U.S.A., Etc.

| | |
|----------------------------|---------|
| Hwap Ping...C. & A. Co. | Apr. 9 |
| Aldoramin...J. C. J. L. | Apr. 10 |
| Eastern...P. & O. | Apr. 12 |
| Theseus...B. & S. | Apr. 12 |
| Atreus...B. & S. | Apr. 15 |
| Kiana M...N. Y. K. | Apr. 15 |
| Khyber...P. & O. | Apr. 15 |
| Kioto...B. L. | Apr. 15 |
| Delight W. F. & Co. | Apr. 15 |
| Crosskeys...A. L. | Apr. 16 |
| Idomenes...B. & S. | Apr. 17 |
| Bali...J. C. J. L. | Apr. 17 |
| Dunera...P. & O. | Apr. 19 |
| Nikko M...N. Y. K. | Apr. 19 |
| Swazi...B. L. | Apr. 19 |
| Ajax...B. & S. | Apr. 19 |
| Montague...A. L. | Apr. 19 |
| Kashima M...N. Y. K. | Apr. 20 |
| Lake Farrar...A. L. | Apr. 20 |
| Nile...C. M. Co. | Apr. 21 |
| Trieste...D. & Co. | Apr. 22 |
| Carnarvonshire J. M. Co. | Apr. 24 |
| C. of Dunkirk...B. L. | Apr. 25 |
| W. Jena...S. & D. | Apr. 25 |
| Elpenor...B. & S. | Apr. 26 |
| Shinyo M...T. K. K. | Apr. 27 |
| Devanha...P. & O. | Apr. 27 |
| E. of Russia...C. P. O. S. | Apr. 28 |
| Victoria...C. & A. Co. | Apr. 29 |
| Changsha...B. & S. | Apr. 30 |
| Kasenga...B. L. | Apr. 30 |
| Antilochus...B. & S. | Apr. 30 |
| Kamo M...N. Y. K. | May 7 |
| Nanathee...A. L. | May 14 |
| Seiyo M...T. K. K. | May 15 |
| Suwa...N. Y. K. | May 16 |
| E. of Japan C. P. O. S. | May 17 |
| Aki M...N. Y. K. | May 17 |
| Demodocus...B. & S. | May 17 |
| China...C. M. Co. | May 18 |
| Melville...R. D. Co. | May 18 |
| Persia M...T. K. K. | May 19 |
| Borneo...J. C. J. L. | May 20 |
| Korea M...T. K. K. | May 25 |
| Teucer...B. & S. | May 25 |

Japan, Coast Ports, Etc.

| | |
|-------------------------|---------|
| Haiching...D. L. Co. | Apr. 8 |
| Yuensang...J. M. Co. | Apr. 8 |
| Tijpanas...J. C. J. L. | Apr. 9 |
| G. Apear...P. & O. | Apr. 9 |
| Huapeh...B. & S. | Apr. 9 |
| Chenan...B. & S. | Apr. 9 |
| Cheribon...D. & Co. | Apr. 9 |
| Tean...B. & S. | Apr. 9 |
| Chunsang...J. M. Co. | Apr. 10 |
| Cheongshing...J. M. Co. | Apr. 10 |
| Tungshing...J. M. Co. | Apr. 11 |
| Nagoya...P. & O. | Apr. 11 |
| Sinkiang...B. & S. | Apr. 12 |
| Aki M...N. Y. K. | Apr. 12 |
| Kwongsang...J. M. Co. | Apr. 12 |
| Luchow...B. & S. | Apr. 12 |
| Namsang...J. M. Co. | Apr. 12 |
| Loksang...J. M. Co. | Apr. 13 |
| Hai | |

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

**P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA, APCAR
AND
EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES.**

COMPANIES corporated in ENGLAND
Straits & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES,
MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA,
INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS,
RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

| S.S. | Tons | From Hong-kong (about) | Destination |
|---------|-------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| KHYBER | 9,000 | 15th Apr. | M'les, London & Antwerp. |
| DUNERA | 5,400 | 19th Apr. | S'pore, Colombo & B'bay. |
| DEVENHA | 8,000 | 27th Apr. | London & Antwerp. |
| SOUDAN | 7,000 | 29th Apr. | M'les, London & Antwerp. |

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

| S.S. | Tons | From Hong-kong (about) | Destination |
|------------|-------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| GREGORY A. | 4,649 | 9th Apr. 11 a.m. | Calcutta via Singapore. |
| TAKADA | 6,949 | 4th May | Penang & Rangoon. |

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

| S.S. | Tons | From Hong-kong (about) | Destination |
|---------|-------|------------------------|---|
| EASTERN | 4,000 | 13 Apr. 11 a.m. | Melbourne via Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane and Sydney. |
| KANOWNA | 7,000 | 2nd May | |

* Omits Sandakan Call Timor.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

| S.S. | Tons | From Hong-kong (about) | Destination |
|---------|-------|------------------------|------------------------|
| NAGOYA | 7,000 | 12 Apr. 11 a.m. | Shanghai, Moji & Kobe. |
| KANOWNA | 7,000 | 16th Apr. | Japan direct. |

| S.S. | Tons | From Hong-kong (about) | Destination |
|--------|-------|------------------------|-------------------|
| TAKADA | 6,949 | 14th Apr. | Shanghai & Japan. |

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

Parcels Measuring not more than 2½ ft. X 2 ft. X 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freight, etc., apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
22, Des Voeux Road Central. Agents.

N. Y. K.**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA or VANCOUVER via Manila, Shanghai and Japan ports.

Cargo to Overland Points U.S.A. in connection with Great Northern Northern Pacific and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

KASHIMA MARU (Omitting Manila) Wednes., 20th Apr., at 11 a.m.

SUWA MARU Friday, 6th May, at 11 a.m.

FUSHIMI MARU (Omitting Manila) Tues., 31st May at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez

Port Said & Marseilles.

KITANO MARU Friday, 15th April, at 11 a.m.

INABA MARU Friday, 29th April, at 11 a.m.

KAMO MARU Friday, 13th May, at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG, AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ROTTERDAM.

LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLES via Suez.

MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga. Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

NIKKO MARU Tuesday, 19th Apr., at 11 a.m.

AKI MARU Tuesday, 17th May, at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via Suez.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

KAWACHI MARU (Sailing from Singapore) Wed., 11th May.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

WAKASA MARU Friday, 22nd April.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

RANGOON MARU Sunday, 17th April.

JAPAN PORTS - Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama,

AKI MARU Tues., 12th April, at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

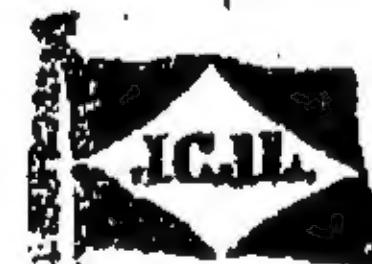
KAMAKURA MARU Tuesday, 12th April.

DAKAR MARU Wednesday, 13th April.

IVO MARU Friday, 15th Apr., at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293. S. YASUDA, Manager.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

| Steamer | From | Expected on or about | Will leave on or about | For |
|-----------|----------|----------------------|------------------------|------|
| Tijpanas | Swatow | in port | 9th Apr. | Java |
| Tijtaroom | Japan | 10th Apr. | 16th Apr. | Java |
| Tijbodus | Shanghai | 18th Apr. | 19th Apr. | Java |

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia.

ALSO OPERATING
JAVA PACIFIC LIJN.
NEXT SAILING.

| Steamer | From | Expected on or about | Will leave on or about | For |
|---------|------|----------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| BALI | Java | 15th Apr. | 17th Apr. | S. & F. Cisco. |

Through Bills of Lading issued to U.S.A. and Canadian Overland Points.

For Freight and Passage apply to the

Java-China-Japan Lijn.
Telephone No. 1574. York Buildings.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.**STEAMSHIP SERVICES.**

Regular Sailings to

FOR NEW YORK and or BOSTON.

S.S. "EGREMONT CASTLE"**LLOYD TRIESTINO.**

BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading for Levant, Black Sea and Danube Ports.

FIUME having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through B/Lading.

S.S. "TRIESTE" Sailing on or about 22nd April.

S.S. "PERSIA" Sailing on or about 19th April.

S.S. "PERSIA" Sailing on or about 19th April.

Passengers Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents

OCEAN TRANSPORT CO., LTD.

(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA)

Steamship services Trans-Pacific
also to Australia, Europe, etc.**NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.**

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading for South African Ports, with transhipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., and APCAR Lines.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to:

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILLIPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer. Arrives Hongkong from Australia. Leaves Hongkong for Australia.

CHANGSHA 25th April. 30th April.

This steamer is fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc. and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight and Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire.

Telephone No. 36. Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS**TO UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.**

For Steamer. Sailing.

LONDON, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM "KIOTO" 15th April.

DAM & HAMBURG "KASENGA" 30th April.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach the undersigned.

Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD., or to REISS & CO. CANTON

General Agents.

CLEN AND SHIRE

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel. Due Hongkong.

"GLENIFFER" 14th April.

"GLENGLYME" 28th April.

HOMEBWARDS.

Vessel. Leaves Hongkong. Discharges.

"CARNARVONSHIRE" 24th Apr. GENOA, LONDON & R'DAM.

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For freight or further particulars please apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

AGENTS: THE GLEN LINE, LTD.

Telephone No. 215, sub-ex. 23 and 3696.

COASTAL SHIPPING.**INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.****SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.**

Destination Steamer Sailing

BANGKOK via Swatow Chunsang Sun, 10th Apr. at d'light.

SHANGHAI via Swatow Tungshing Mon, 11th Apr. at 10 a.m.

TIENTSIN Cheongshing Tues, 12th Apr. at d'light.

SHANGHAI via Swatow Kw

HONGKONG AND AVIATION.

Upper Air Research.

In the course of his annual report, the Director of the Hongkong Observatory (Mr. T. F. Claxton) says:—

When on leave of absence in England the Director was requested to confer with the Air Ministry with a view to advising the Hongkong Government what was necessary to do on the meteorological side to assist aviation in the Colony. The Director visited the upper air research stations at Benson and South Farnborough, and also conferred with the Director of the London Meteorological Office and the Superintendent of Instruments several times. Facilities for obtaining the necessary information were courteously accorded by Sir Napier Shaw and the Superintendents of the above Departments, to whom the thanks of this Government are due.

As result of his enquiries the Director recommended the purchase of the following outfit:—Two theodolites, ten Dines meteorographs, one microscope for measuring meteorograms, ten hygrometers, 400 pilot balloons, two Manhnie slide rules, calibrating outfit for meteorographs.

The Hongkong Government, however, were unable to sanction the appointment of the Professional Assistant and Mechanic necessary for carrying out a programme of upper air research with the above instruments, and requested the Director to amend his recommendations accordingly. This was done by omitting the meteorographs, microscope and calibrating outfit. The remaining items were sanctioned, and ordered through the London Meteorological Office in August. They have not yet been received.

Sir Napier Shaw wrote to the Director as follows:—"I cannot find that there is any immediate prospect of developing air routes on the line of which Hongkong will lie. It is quite clear that if routes were to be developed between Japan and Australia or between India and Japan, Hongkong would be a centre of information of the most vital importance, but I am not aware that projects of that kind are being actively prosecuted. We have therefore to deal with the general meteorological importance of the position of Hongkong and of that there can be no question, and what will be useful for aviation when it materialises will be in the meantime useful for the study of cyclones and other atmospheric visitations of Hongkong. While, therefore, I cannot say that aviators will forthwith claim your assistance, meteorologists will look to you as the natural centre of information for the region between Calcutta and the Philippines and between the equator and latitude 50 degrees. It is very desirable that you should be equipped with means of exploration of the upper air and provided with facilities for acquiring information from a network of stations in the region specified."

BLUE FUNNEL VESSEL TO RETURN TO ORIENT RUN.

The Blue Funnel's *Protosilaus* will return to the Pacific run, replacing the *Ixion* in the Vancouver-Oriental trade.

WATCH THE FRUIT YOUR CHILDREN EAT.

Whilst most ripe, sound fruits are good for children there is danger in fruit which is green, over-ripe or damaged, among the least of the evils to be feared from such fruit being acute indigestion, diarrhoea and worms.

When you have reason to suspect that your child has eaten fruit of a doubtful character the best course is to administer a dose of Baby's Own Tablets at once, for these Tablets quickly but gently cleanse the stomach and bowels, and can be given with absolute safety even to the youngest or most delicate infant.

Baby's Own Tablets, the Canadian children's remedy, are also a specific for teething troubles, constipation, colds, and croup. They bring calm, natural, health-giving sleep and promote regular development. From chemists, or direct and post free at 60 cents the vial from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szechuan Road, Shanghai.

POST OFFICE.

Telegraphic communication with Gap Rock Lighthouse is interrupted.

INWARD MAIIS.

Straits—Per KAMAKURA M., 10 April; Shanghai—Per SOOCHOW, 11th Apr.; Shanghai—Per WEN CHOW, 11th Apr.; Japan—Per EASTERN, 11th Apr.; Australia & Manila—Per AKI M., 11th Apr.; Europe, via Suez (Newspapers only London 3rd March)—Per NAGOYA, 11th April; Europe via Suez (Letters only London 3rd & 10th Mar.)—GLENFALLOCK, 12th Apr.; Saigon—Per METHOVEN, 12th Apr.

OUTWARD MAIIS.

To-morrow.

Shanghai & N. China—Per CHENAN, 3 p.m.; Bangkok—Per HALVARD, 1 p.m.; Straits—Bangkok Calcutta and Anon—Per GREGORY ALCAR, 9.30 a.m.; Swatow and Bangkok—Per CHUNSANG, 5 p.m.; Saigon, Java and Ports Moresby via Batavia—Per TJIJANA, 11 a.m.; Swatow, Straits and Bangkok—Per HUPEH, 9 a.m.

Sunday 10th April.

Saigon—Per SUI SANG, 9 a.m.; Swatow, Amoy & Keelung—Per AMAKUSA M., 9 a.m.

Monday 11th April.

Tientsin—Per CHEONGSHING, 5 p.m.; Amoy—Per TEAN, 5 p.m.; Swatow—Per HYDRANGEA, 3.30 p.m.

Swatow, *Shanghai & *N. China—Per TUNG SHING, 9 a.m.; Shanghai, North China and Japan—Per FOKSANG, 5 p.m.

Swatow, *Shanghai & *North China—Per KWONG SANG, 5 p.m.; Shanghai—N. China Dairon, *Japan, Canada, United States, C. & S. America & Europe, via Victoria—Per ARABIA M., 11 a.m.

Tuesday, 12th April.

Shanghai, N. China & *Japan—Per NAGOYA, 9.30 a.m.; Japan—Per AKI M., 10 a.m.; Straits—Bangkok Calcutta & Aden—Per NAMSANG, 2 p.m.

*Swatow & Bangkok—Per LUCHOW, 9 a.m.; Amoy, *Shanghai and N. China—Per SINKIANG, 11 a.m.

Wednesday, 13th April.

Swatow, *Shanghai and *North China—Per CHOY SANG, 5 p.m.; Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per HAIHONG, 11 a.m.

*Correspondence bearing vessel's names only.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per s.s. MONTEAGLE.—Miss Florence Brewer, Mr. Graham Browne, Miss M. E. Crory, Mr. C. H. Chadwick, Mr. O. Doble, Mrs. P. E. Dutcher, Mr. L. J. Dinkler, Mr. & Mrs. N. J. Doymok, Miss Rose E. Dudley, Mrs. R. G. Ervin, Mr. & Mrs. E. Eden, Mr. W. I. Edwards, Mr. & Mrs. John Fisher, Mr. Chester Fritz, Capt. E. C. & Mrs. Fester, Mr. H. Gitins, Mr. & Mrs. C. W. Hawkins, Col. J. & Mrs. Humphrey, Mrs. R. Hashim, Mrs. H. Heybroek, Master Peter Heybroek, Mr. & Mrs. Van Haeften, Mrs. D. S. Hibbard, Mr. N. E. Koch, Miss L. Laco, Mr. A. McFarland, Mr. & Mrs. D. McRao, Mrs. W. McFadon, Mrs. I. M. Moorhead, Miss Amy Moorhead, Mr. I. M. Moorhead, Miss E. Nicolas, Mr. John Ogg, Mrs. I. S. Powell, Mr. E. S. Potter, Mr. J. R. Radcliff, Mr. & Mrs. H. R. Remington, Miss M. Ruston, Mr. & Mrs. Ramspok, Mr. C. T. Raines, Mr. J. B. Sawyer, Miss H. A. Shearar, Miss F. Trench, Mrs. R. Troman, Mr. F. H. De Vinney, Mrs. J. R. Vinson, Mr. R. A. M. Wilkinson, Mr. A. J. Waller, Mr. & Mrs. L. Webb, Mr. H. Webb, Mr. R. Webb.

EXCHANGE.

(Opening Rate: closing Rate on Page 1).

SELLING.

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------|
| FT | 2/5 |
| Demand | 2/5 1/2 |
| 10 d/s | 2/5 1/2 |
| 50 d/s | 2/5 1/2 |
| 4 m/s | 2/5 1/2 |
| FT Shanghai | 10 m/s |
| FT Singapore | 104 1/2 |
| FT Japan | 98 |
| FT India | 184 |
| Demand, India | 184 |
| FT San Francisco & New York | 47 1/2 |
| FT Java | 133 |
| FT Marks | Nom. |
| FT France | 6 75 |
| Demand, Paris | — |

BUYING.

| | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|
| 4 m/s, L/C | 2/6 1/2 |
| 6 m/s, D/P | 2/7 1/2 |
| 6 m/s, L/C | 2/7 1/2 |
| 30 d/s, Sydney and | 2/8 5/8 |
| 30 d/s, San Francisco & New York | 50 1/2 |
| 4 m/s, Marks | Nom. |
| 4 m/s, France | 7 35 |
| 6 m/s, France | 7 55 |
| Demand, Germany | — |
| Demand, New York | 47 1/2 |
| FT Bombay | Nom. |
| Demand, Bombay | 184 |
| FT Calcutta | Nom. |
| Demand, Calcutta | 184 |
| On Yokohama | 98 |
| Demand, Manila | 107 |
| Demand, Singapore | 104 1/2 |
| On Haiphong | Nom. |
| On Saigon | — |
| On Bangkok | 86 3/4 |
| Sovereign | Nom. 8.00 |
| Gold leaf per Taol. | 50.40 |
| Bar Silver, ready forward | 33 1/2 |
| Bank of England rates | 7.55 |
| New York/London | 3.92 1/2 |

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

| | |
|-------------------------|-------------|
| Hongkong 50 cts. pieces | par. |
| 10 " | par. |
| 5 " | 1/2 dis. |
| Canton subcoins | 14 3/4 dis. |

Hongkong April 8, 1921.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LTD.

The following Unclaimed Telegrams are lying here:—

Iwata Passenger Samaran Maru, from Tokyo.

Eitaro Saika c/o Imafuma Co. from Tokushima.

Ahyoung & Co. Victoria Street, from Shanghai.

Kitaro Toyosaburo, from Tsingtao.

S. F. Zih, Hongkong Hotel, from Shanghai.

Saunders Hongkong Hotel, from Shanghai.

Mark Hoken, from Miyano-shita.

Sockon, from Omura.

Endt S. S. Tjikini, from Shanghai.

Rohjoh Hongkong Hotel, from Shanghai.

(Retransmitted, from Shanghai) dutt c/o thos Cook and Son, from Tokyo.

Kaidoh, from Amoy.

Enghong, from Amoy.

Watu Wohing Second Street

Wanchai, from Amoy.

Fatkee, (2) from Shanghai.

Hagutkwan Kwongtaiy Hotel from Shanghai.

Lamkwaisheng No 2 Robinson Road, from Amoy.

Leethyeho Singheesang, from Amoy.

Abeich K. K., from Osaka.

Young Size E-q 94 Hollywood Road, from Amoy.

Youngsoyan 14 Cenought Road West, from Shanghai.

Thongyak, from Shanghai.

Seewong, from Amoy.

Manwoo, from Shanghai.

TH. KRING

Superintendent.

Hongkong, April 8, 1921.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Previous Day

on date

on date